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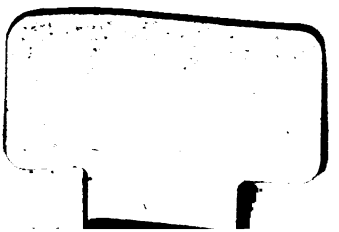

YEAR BOOK

OF

ALBION COLLEGE

FOR

1898-99

With Announcements for 1899-1900

Albion, Michigan

Published by Albion College
1899

1899
THE RECORDER PRESS
ALBION, MICH.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1899-1900

Commencement Week, 1899.

June 7—Commencement Reminiscence Meeting, 8 P. M.
June 8—Anniversary of College Society, 8 P. M.
June 9—Anniversary of College Society, 8 P. M.
June 11—Commencement Sunday.
une 13—Class Day, 2 P. M.
June 13—Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees, 2 P.M.
June 13—Open Air Concert, 6 P. M.
June 14—Conservatory Day. Commencement Concert, 8 P. M.
June 15—Commencement Day, 9 A. M.
June 15—Commencement Banquet, 12:30 P. M.

Opening of the College Year in All Departments.

Fall Term, 1899.

Sept. 18—Examination of Candidates for Admission; Presentation of Certificates from Approved Schools. Special Examinations, 9 A. M.
Sept. 19—Enrollment Day—Commencing 9 A. M.
Sept. 19—First Chapel Exercises, 9 A. M.
Nov. 30—Thanksgiving Recess.
Dec. 12—Meeting Board of Trustees, 2 P. M.
Dec. 22—Term closes at 12 M.

Winter Term, 1900.

Jan. 2—{ Entrance and Special Examinations, 9 A.M
Enrollment Day, 9 A. M.
Jan. 3—Recitations begin—Chapel, 9 A. M.
Jan. 25—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
March 23—Term closes at 12 M.

Spring Term, 1900.

April 2—{ Entrance and Special Examinations, 9 A.M
Enrollment Day, 9 A. M.
April 3—Recitations begin—Chapel, 9 A. M.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Officers.

President.
HORACE HITCHCOCK.
Vice-President.
JOHN GRAHAM.
Second Vice-President.
EDWIN N. PARSONS.
Treasurer.
EUGENE P. ROBERTSON.
Secretary.
SAMUEL DICKIE.

Members.

REV. JOHN P. ASHLEY, S. T. B, Ph. D., EX-OFFICIO.

ELECTED BY DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Horace Hitchcock	Detroit	1899
Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D.	Chicago	1899
Hon. Henry M. Loud	Oscoda	1900
Hon. Aaron T. Bliss	Saginaw	1900
Rev. William Dawe, D. D.	Saginaw	1901
William L. Holmes	Detroit	1901

ELECTED BY MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Edwin N. Parsons	Albion	1899
Rev. Levi Master, D. D.	Jackson	1899
Hon. George M. Buck	Kalamazoo	1900
Rev. L. E. Lennox	Reed City	1900
Rev. John Graham, D. D.	Grand Rapids	1901
E. J. Phelps	Kalamazoo	1901

ELECTED BY SOCIETY OF ALUMNI.

Rev. Edward B. Bancroft, D. D.	Flint	1899
John Brown	Albion	1900
Charles M. Ranger	Battle Creek	1901

ENDOWMENT FUND COMMITTEE.

Samuel Dickie, Chairman,	Albion
William H. Brace	Detroit
Hon. Clement Smith	Hastings

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1898-99.

Executive Committee—Horace Hitchcock, Samuel Dickie, Levi Master, Edwin N. Parsons, John P. Ashley.

Auditing Committee—Horace Hitchcock, Samuel Dickie, Levi Master, Edwin N. Parsons, John P. Ashley.

Finance Committee—Samuel Dickie, Horace Hitchcock, E. J. Phelps, William L. Holmes.

Committee on Faculty—Edward B. Bancroft, George M. Buck, C. M. Ranger, Henry M. Loud, John P. Ashley.

Committee on Courses of Study—Levi Master, Henry M. Loud, J. F. Berry, John P. Ashley.

Committee on Rules and Regulations—C. M. Ranger, Aaron T. Bliss, L. E. Lennox, John Graham.

Committee on Library and Apparatus—Aaron T. Bliss, George M. Buck, J. F. Berry, William L. Holmes.

Committee on Buildings and Grounds—Edwin N. Parsons, Samuel Dickie, L. E. Lennox, John Graham, John P. Ashley.

VISITORS AND EXAMINERS.

ON BEHALF OF THE STATE.

Hon. Jason E. Hammond, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing.

APPOINTED BY DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Rev. William B. Pope.....Tecumseh
Rev. Paul Desjardins.....Kingston

APPOINTED BY MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Rev. E. G. Lewis.....Grand Rapids
Rev. Fayette L. Thompson.....Lansing

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

REV. JOHN P. ASHLEY, S. T. B., Ph. D., PRESIDENT.
HENRIETTA ASH BANCROFT, A. M., PRECEPTRESS.
RICHARD CLYDE FORD, Ph. M., SECRETARY.
CHARLES ELISHA BARR, A. M., REGISTRAR.
OTTO SAND, DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATORY.
GUSTAVUS SYLVESTER KIMBALL, M. ACCTS.,
PRINCIPAL OF COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

JOHN P. ASHLEY, S. T. B., Ph. D., John Owen Professor of Philosophy.

LEWIS R. FISKE, D. D., LL. D., Ex-President; Emeritus Professor of Philosophy.

DELOS FALL, Sc. D. Senior Professor; David Preston Professor of Chemistry.

FREDERICK LUTZ, A. M., Professor of Latin, Romance Languages and Literature.

CHARLES ELISHA BARR, A. M., Samuel O. Knapp Professor of Geology and Biology.

DWIGHT BRYANT WALDO, Ph. M., Henry M. Loud Professor of History and Acting Professor of Economics.

FREDERICK SAMUEL GOODRICH, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

HENRIETTA ASH BANCROFT, Ph. D., Professor of English Language and Literature.

HENRY BENNER, Ph. D., W. H. Brockway Professor of Mathematics and Acting Ezra Bostwick Professor of Astronomy.

(To be elected in June)—Professor of Pedagogy.

OLIVER L. LYON, Ph. D., Professor of Elocution and Oratory.

RICHARD CLYDE FORD, Ph. M., Assistant Professor of German Language and Literature.

ELLEN JOSEPHINE CLARK, A. M., Instructor in English and Latin.

GRACE COGSHALL FORD, A. B., Instructor in English.

ELEANOR T. AVANN, A. M., Instructor in Latin.

ALTA M. ALLEN, A. B., Instructor in Greek.

SARAH M. BLAIR, Instructor in Art.

MARGARET ELIZABETH MOSHER, Instructor in China Painting.

GUSTAVUS SYLVESTER KIMBALL, M. Accts., Principal of Commercial Department

DORA HOUSTON PITTS, Teacher of Shorthand and Typewriting.

OTTO SAND, Professor of Violin, Harmony and Counterpoint, Director of Orchestra.

ZELLA BRIGHAM SAND, Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ, Harmony and Voice.

ETHEL CALKINS, Teacher of Piano.

CLARISSA DICKIE, Teacher of Piano.

CYRIL BRUCE, Teacher of Voice.

ELEANOR T. AVANN, A. M., Librarian.

ALFRED T. GOSLING, Assistant Librarian.

LOCATION.

Albion is a thriving city of 5,000 inhabitants, situated in Calhoun County, near the central portion of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan. It is one of the most beautiful towns in the State. It has several large manufacturing establishments, which add much to the capital of the place. These are principally in the western portion, the College being in the eastern part of the city. It is a very healthful town, depending partly on the topography of the place and partly on the unusually pure water. Its system of water works is supplied with water from artesian wells, which reach down into the rocks 100 feet from the surface. The postal, telegraph and telephone facilities are equal to those of the largest cities in the State. Albion is on the main line of the Michigan Central railroad, 95 miles west of Detroit. The facilities of communication are all that could be desired. The Lansing Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern crosses the Central at this place, providing direct connection with the main line of the Lake Shore on the south; and at the north with the Grand Rapids Division of the Michigan Central, the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western, the Grand Trunk, the Toledo & Northwestern, and other lines.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College Campus, consisting of about twenty acres of ground, is by nature a charming part of the city. The principal part of this area is either occupied by college buildings or lies next to the buildings, sloping toward the business portion of the city. The balance of the ground is on the east side of the buildings and is largely covered by a beautiful grove. Skirting this grove, and occupying openings in the same, lawn tennis courts have been prepared and are kept in order by an association, organized in the interest of outdoor recreation.

The Central Building is the name applied to the first college structure, designated central as it now stands between two other structures erected at a somewhat later day, which was completed ready for use in 1843. In it all the work of the institution was carried on for several years. It is rectangular in form, 40x100 feet, and four stories in height. This building contains seven lecture rooms for the College of Liberal Arts, the Biological Laboratory, the Zoological Museum, and the Library.

The North Building, situated just north of the foregoing, is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide and three stories in height. It contains four lecture rooms, quarters for the Commercial School, the Art Studio, and two Literary Societies.

The Chapel Building stands directly south of the Central Building, and is three stories high, 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The second and third stories are wholly devoted to chapel purposes. This consists of a main floor and a spacious gallery. The first story is devoted to the work of the Conservatory of Music and the Secretary's office. The three fore-

going buildings, as all the others, are of brick except foundation stories, which in most cases are made of stone.

The Astronomical Observatory was erected in 1883, is two stories high, with a round tower which rises to three stories and is surmounted by a dome. On the lower floor are the lecture rooms of the departments of Astronomy and Mathematics, and the pier-room through which pass the brick supports for the fixed instruments. On the second floor are the Transit room, containing the Transit Circle, Clock and Chronograph, a computing room, a room for portable instruments, and a room containing the Astronomical and Meteorological Library. In the round tower is placed the Equatorial.

The Gymnasium was completed in 1892. The first story is of field stone; above this the building consists of a heavy frame enclosed with brick. The lower story, devoted to bathing purposes, is fitted up with baths, dressing rooms, lockers, etc. In the rear end there is a room, 70 feet in length, used as a ball court. The next story is of ample height, has a general floor for gymnastics, a gallery for a running track, offices, etc. The building has a frontage of 54 feet, and is 92 feet in depth, surmounted with a gothic roof to provide sufficient height, together with a bell tower. The building is well supplied with apparatus, furnishing opportunity for drill and physical culture for classes of both young men and young women.

The McMillan Chemical Laboratory was erected in 1893, the gift of Hon. James McMillan, of Detroit. The general form of a building that would best suit the requirements of the various departments was found to be a rectangle, 52x88 feet. This is divided into two parts in each story by a hall 13 feet in width. This hall provides a wide recessed entrance on both sides of the building. There are three

stories and a basement, all abundantly lighted by high and broad windows. The basement story is 10 feet high and contains a boiler and fuel room, an assay laboratory with three furnaces and a fire table; a fire-proof storage vault; a research room; a room for large gas tanks holding oxygen and hydrogen; a distilling room with fire-proof tables, hoods, etc., a lavatory, a storage room, and a second large research room.

In the first story, which is 13 feet high, there is, on one side of the hall, the organic laboratory, 27x30 feet, containing tables for 24 students, with 29 feet of hoods, also wall tables, cases for chemicals, etc. Adjacent to this is the quantitative laboratory, 22x30 feet, with tables for 20 students, hoods, wall tables, etc.; a combustion room, 10x17 feet, and dispensing room, 10x21 feet.

On the other side of the hall is the instructor's study. This is furnished with book cases, fire place, wardrobe, etc. Off this is a private laboratory, with large table, hoods, wall tables, cases, etc. The balance room, 9x21 feet, and a research room, 15x30 feet complete the equipment of this floor.

The second story is also 13 feet high and contains the qualitative laboratory, 40x49 feet, with tables for 80 students, with 7 hoods, wall tables, cases, etc. The lecture room, also on this floor, 30x37 feet, will accommodate 82 students, the seating being arranged in rising tiers of chairs. This room also contains an elaborately furnished lecture table, provided with a large pneumatic cistern, a powerful down draught for handling noxious gases, wash bowl, gas, water and waste pipes at convenient intervals, hydrogen and oxygen from the tanks below, electric connections with dispensing and assistant's rooms, a plunge battery, etc. Behind the lecture table is a hood 14 feet long, double counter-balanced blackboards, etc. Off the lecture room is an apparatus and preparation

room, which contains cases for lecture table apparatus.

The third story is 10 feet high, contains a Chemical Museum and a Museum of Mineralogy, which is especially rich in ores and rare minerals, together with a valuable collection of marbles and granite, and also the Museums of Palaeontology and Lithology. This story also contains three rooms for janitor's residence, store rooms, etc.

The Laboratory is supplied with gasoline gas from a machine of 400 Bunsen burner capacity. Each student's table is provided with two gas and two water cocks, wash bowl, two drawers, cupboards and shelves. The gas and water are also distributed to all hoods, dispensing rooms, etc. Apparatus and chemicals are furnished to the student at as low a price as will actually cover the cost to the College. The fees are much lower than at many other laboratories of its grade.

Four Fraternity Halls have been erected on the east portion of the college grounds, the institution having granted leases of sites for a certain period of time.

The Bliss Memorial Building has not yet been erected. Hon. Aaron T. Bliss, who makes a gift of this building to the College, has had detailed plans made, which have been accepted by the Trustees, but as yet the sum prescribed for the endowment of the library—which was made the condition for the erection of the structure—has not all been secured. It is hoped that as the times improve the required endowment will soon be completed. The architectural appearance of the building will be pleasing and imposing. The interior arrangements will be of the most modern order, adapted to the new conditions which the college of today has created.

LIBRARIES, LABORATORIES, OBSERVATORY.

LIBRARY.

The Library contains, of bound volumes, 12,000; of unbound volumes and pamphlets, about 5,000; number of bound volumes added during the year 400.

In the selection of books the library is made distinctively educational. Works are procured each term which bear directly on the studies pursued. The purpose is to supply the departments—and also in all research lines—the material for reference and detailed study beyond what text books provide. The Library, therefore, is largely a reference library.

The value of the library is not to be judged by the number of books, for, to a great extent, the best books—books of wide reference and admitted authority—are large and expensive.

At the present time the Library is disposed as follows:

The General Library occupies quarters on the second floor of the Middle Building.

The technical works in Astronomy and Meteorology have a room in the Astronomical Observatory.

The works in Chemistry are provided with quarters in the Chemical Laboratory.

The Historical Library is placed in cases in the Historical apartments.

An excellent Reference Library is maintained in the Biological Laboratory.

The Musical Library—for the use of students in the Conservatory of Music—is kept in the apartments of the Director of the Conservatory.

This distribution of books adds greatly to the convenience for use of the Library, which must be regarded as an important fact in its utilization.

The Libraries of the institution are thrown open to all the students of the institution, as they have need of the books in their several lines of work, and facilities are thus provided for use of the books. Ample indexes are supplied; books much in demand are thus placed within the reach of all; new books are placed where their accessibility will tempt everyone, at least to look them over. The utilization of new books is further secured by placing them in the hands of the teachers most interested, who frequently assign them to students to review before their classes, thus giving all an opportunity to learn the bibliography of the subject, and filling them with new zest for the work in the several departments.

The following card indexes are provided:

A card index of authors.

A title index or catalogue of all the books in the library.

A subject index.

A biographical index.

An index of current events.

Besides, the Library is supplied with Poole's index of periodicals, in which all the leading periodicals of the day are indexed, up to 1882, supplemented by the Co-operative Index of Periodicals, published quarterly. By these, students are guided to what they desire to find in the bound volumes of the periodicals. Thus there are marked out paths to guide both the Faculty and the students to such information as they wish to obtain in the Library.

It is customary for members of the Faculty to assign to the students certain topics for research, or subjects to obtain information upon, and thus their acquaintance with books is greatly extended. Tables are placed in different parts of the Library where

students are permitted to sit and prosecute their investigations. The Library is open all school hours and on Saturdays, and is free to all students.

The Pastor's Library, based on the Peter Emery foundation, is constantly growing from purchases of books specially adapted to the purpose of this collection. It is intended to supply the best publications in all the directions that ministers look to secure preparation for the work of their profession.

The nucleus of a Bibliographical Museum has been formed by placing in the Library a glass case for books especially notable on account of age, rareness, ownership, etc.

READING ROOM.

The Reading Room is provided with a large supply of newspapers and with all the best magazines published in the United States, England, Germany and France.

PROVISIONS FOR THE STUDY OF ASTRONOMY.

In Astronomy, the facilities offered by the College are excellent. The Observatory is open one evening each week to members of the Sophomore class in Astronomy, when the uses of the instruments are explained and the more important of the planets, star-systems, nebulæ, etc., are viewed. In the more advanced courses the Observatory is in constant use, and each student is required to become familiar with the uses and adjustments of the instruments as well as to take the observations upon which the practical problems are founded.

The equipment is fully adequate for purposes of instruction or research. The Equatorial Telescope is of eight inches clear aperture, made and mounted by Alvan Clark & Sons. It is provided with circles, coarse and fine, driving clock, filar micrometer with

field and side illumination and eye pieces giving range from a low power comet seeker to eight hundred diameters. The Transit Circle, by Fauth & Co., is of four inch aperture and is provided with micrometers in right ascension and declination, levels sensitive to one second of arc and vertical circles reading to single seconds by micrometer microscopes. The Siderial Clock and Chronograph are by the same makers. All of the instruments are in electrical connection.

The Library contains some four hundred bound volumes and pamphlets of more technical nature than are serviceable in the general Library. These are always accessible to advanced students.

PROVISIONS FOR STUDY OF BIOLOGY.

The Biological Department occupies the whole of the second and third stories of the Central Building. The northern half, 40x50 feet, is given to the Museum, while the southern half contains the Lecture Room and Laboratories. The Lecture Room will seat sixty students, and is so arranged as to be quickly darkened for stereopticon lectures. The general Laboratory is 25x66 feet, and will accomodate sixty students at one time. It is excellently lighted and provided with all needful facilities for work, including Microscopes, Microtomes, Embedding Apparatus, Incubator, Aquaria, and Private Lockers for students. The rest of the space is occupied by a private room for the instructor, storage room, and two rooms especially arranged for photographic work. The equipment is ample for both elementary and advanced work, and is increased as the needs of the work demand. Many thousand preserved specimens are kept on hand as material for dissection. A working Biological Library is kept in the general Laboratory, always open to students for reference or research. It contains at the present

time about two hundred volumes. This includes only the more technical works, those of more general or popular nature being left in the College Library. The microscopical cabinet contains several hundred mounted specimens and is supplemented by the large collection of over two thousand slides belonging to the professor in charge. The Laboratory work in Elementary Botany is provided for elsewhere.

PROVISION FOR THE STUDY OF PHYSICS.

The department of Physics is at present united with that of Astronomy and the work is carried on in the Observatory. There is a fair equipment of apparatus for purposes of illustration and experiment. The workshop is provided with a first class engine lathe and tools for working in metal and wood.

PROVISION FOR THE STUDY OF CHEMISTRY.

The Chemical Laboratory is well supplied with all necessary chemicals and apparatus required for the various lines of work. One hundred and forty students can be accommodated at one time with tables fully supplied with gas and water, Bunsen burners, condensers, beakers, flasks, test-tubes, platinum ware, etc. A large amount of chemically pure chemicals is kept on hand and additions are constantly being made. The weighing room contains five accurate balances, including one long beam Trœmner and a short beam Sartorious. Nitrometers, burettes, graduates, pipettes, thermometers, hydrometers, etc., are supplied to each student as they are needed. A battery of twenty-four cells is in use for electrolytic analysis. The assaying room is equipped with furnaces for the fire-assay, crucible fusion, roasting and cupelling.

As an important and indispensable adjunct to the other apparatus may be mentioned a good working library of reference works. This is located in the reading-room of the laboratory and is in constant use. The leading chemical journals are kept on file, The Journal of the Chemical Society of London, The American Chemical Journal, The Berichte de Chemischen Gesellschaft, The Chemical News, London Pharmaceutical Journals, while the general library contains full files of the American Journal of Science and Arts, Science, Popular Science Monthly, and others. For detailed statement of courses in the Laboratory see Outline of Work.

MUSEUM.

Very early in the history of the College a beginning for a museum of natural history was made by a gift of a box of valuable copper specimens by Revs. W. H. Brockway and J. H. Pitezel. Later on Dr. Alexander Winchell, then State Geologist, presented the institution with a collection of 1,000 specimens of named and mounted minerals. Little use was made of these until about the year 1880. The year previous to this the College sent one of its Faculty to Brazil for the purpose of making a collection of the remarkable fauna and flora of that region. The expedition was highly successful, resulting in the collection of several hundred specimens of birds and animals, a considerable number of Botanical specimens, also pottery taken from the mounds of that country. The specimens of fauna and flora were immediately put to use in the work of instruction. Many additions have since been made by other travelers in South Africa, Mexico, Africa, Japan, China, and other countries. Some valuable specimens were procured at the Columbian Exposition.

The Museum occupies the north half of the third story of the central building, consisting of a room 40x50 feet, with a wide gallery extending entirely around the same. In the galleries are located collections in Natural History and Conchology, being placed in twelve large double cases.

The collection of minerals from Michigan is very complete, so far as identified by scientists. Most of the States, as well as many foreign countries, are here represented. The collection of curios from Asia, Mexico, etc., is unusually rich in variety and extent. It represents the arts, customs, and religions of those lands. The botanical collection is placed in the Botanical rooms so as to be convenient for use in instruction.

CHARACTER OF THE SCHOOL.

The institution is a college of Liberal Arts. It aims to lead young men and women along paths of study and knowledge, to cultivate the intellectual dowers, to promote the scholarship of the individual and the intelligence of the public. It is not a theological school. There are a few Biblical studies, but no chair of theology. A chair of the English Bible has been provided which is in no sense denominational. There are no theological tests and no religious exactions beyond regular attendance at chapel exercises during school days, and attendance at church on the Sabbath, giving the students their choice of place of worship. The students come from families which represent the different Protestant churches; some, indeed, from Catholic families. The college was not founded in antagonism to State schools, but to do a work for the church which, in the judgment of the originators, the State could not do; that is, to give the church more efficiency than it would otherwise possess, and also to meet an obligation to aid in the

general culture of the public without reference to the denominational ends. But, believing in morality, we must believe in religion. No institution of learning will have a healthy, moral atmosphere which is not pervaded by a Christian spirit. To guard young men from the vices so common in every community, there must be a distinct religious sentiment and a positive spiritual atmosphere from which immorality is shut out, and which serves as an inspiration to pure thoughts and a correct life. But while Albion College does not teach theology, it does teach God as the Creator of all things, as a personal providence to every human being, as the author of the Bible, and who, in Christ, the Redeemer of the World, is ready to save every one who will come unto Him. While the school is not sectarian, and does not interfere with the denominational preferences of any student, and while it does not aim to make educated ministers any more than educated lawyers or physicians or business men, it does hold that God has rights in every lecture room, and that He must not be shut out from any department of instruction, and that truth can have no foundation only as it rests finally on the being and creative power of God. The authorities of the College hold that character is more than scholarship, and to be perfect the character must be Christian. The aim is to supply the world with educated men and women for all the professions, for all departments of legitimate business, and for all proper relations in life.

The census has shown that usually more than two-thirds of the students are church members, nearly all religious bodies, as mentioned above, being represented here.

The atmosphere is, therefore, moral, the product of religious convictions. In connection with the college there are societies of young men and women organized for religious culture and work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class of the College enter by examination; but diplomas of approved High Schools may be accepted as complete or partial certificates. Candidates who present such diplomas will be referred to the committee on admission, who will examine each case and decide whether the diploma shall be accepted in lieu of examinations, and what subjects it properly covers.

Every candidate for admission is required to furnish a testimonial of honorable dismission from the school or college where he last attended or from the tutor with whom he studied.

Persons not candidates for a degree will be admitted to the regular classes but will be charged the matriculation fee, when their scholarship would entitle them to admission into the Freshman Class.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

Candidates for admission into the Preparatory Department must have a knowledge of the primary branches, including Geography, Arithmetic, and Grammar, so far as will fit them to take up the work of the first year as printed in the Year Book. Starting with this preparation, those who are studious will be able to complete the course prescribed in four years and to enter the Freshman Class. For advanced standing examinations must be passed on that part of the course for which credit is given, or on work equivalent thereto, unless certificates are brought for the same from accredited schools.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Students are admitted to this department at any stage of the course. They must confer with the Director of the Department to determine what work

they can properly carry. They will be assigned to such grade as their requirements indicate. Term tickets must be procured before entering upon the work.

SCHOOL OF PAINTING.

Before commencing work in the Studio, painting students must procure tickets for the same, and talk with the Head of the Department as to plans of work, and proficiency—if any—already gained. The order and kind of work must be subject to the judgment of the Professor in charge.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The literary attainments of students entering this Department greatly vary, and hence practically they must be treated according to individual qualifications. The Principal must, therefore, be acquainted with the fitness of each, on entering, for the studies he is to pursue. This can only be done by free and full conference with him. Enrollment precedes instruction.

DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY.

This department has just come into special prominence. Students desiring to make a specialty of elocution should, at the opening of the term, confer with the Professor of Oratory as to the qualifications and aims in life, and be governed by his advice. Before entering upon the work arranged, a term ticket should be filled out.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The College maintains a preparatory school for several reasons.

1. Many young people desire to fit themselves for college, but reside in communities which are not provided with high school advantages.

2. In many of the graded schools of the State the work is not sufficiently extended to prepare the student for admission into college classes. After graduation from such schools one, and in some cases two years more of work is needed to enter our Freshman class.

3. Only a few of the high schools of the State provide instruction that will prepare for all of our courses. Some have only an English course, others English and Scientific courses, etc. Many students desire to prosecute Latin, Greek, German, etc., in preparation for college, who are unable to find adequate provision for the same in their home graded schools.

Young people preparing for college should note the following facts:

1. They have the option of several different courses of study. They may pursue classical studies, making a specialty of Latin and Greek, or they may give large attention to the Latin without the Greek, or the Greek without the Latin; or they may pursue a line in which the sciences predominate, or they may pursue a course devoted largely to English.

2. Young men and women who have limited school advantages at home will be able here to finish their preparatory work to the best advantage.

We give a tabulated representation of the work in the different courses during the four years of preparation for college. Slight modifications may occur from time to time, but not such as affect the integrity and continuity of the courses pursued. It will be borne in mind that the Classical Course prepares for the College Classical, the Modern Classical prepares for the College Modern Classical, the Scientific for the College Scientific, and the English for the College English course.

TABULATED COURSES OF STUDY IN THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSES	CLASSICAL			MODERN CLASSICAL			SCIENTIFIC			ENGLISH		
TERMS	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
English	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Latin	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Physiology	5	.	.	5	.	.	5	.	.	5	.	.
U. S. History	.	5	5	.	5	5	.	5	5	.	5	5

SECOND YEAR.

English	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Latin	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Algebra	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gen. History	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

THIRD YEAR.

English	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Latin	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Greek	5	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
German	.	.	.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Chemistry	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

FOURTH YEAR.

Latin	5	5	4	5	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greek	4	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
German	.	.	.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Geometry	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Drawing	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	4	4	.
Botany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	4
English	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO THE FOREGOING.

LANGUAGE WORK.

ENGLISH.

FIRST YEAR.—Two terms of English Grammar and one term of Language Lessons. Five hours each term.

SECOND YEAR.—RHETORIC.—Three hours throughout the year.

REMARKS.—The student's knowledge of the principles of language will be tested in oral and written reproduction and paraphrases of choice pieces of literature to be studied in connection with the language work. The objects of these courses are: (a) to secure clear, correct thought and expression; (b) to secure an acquaintance with good literature and an appreciation of the same.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN COLLEGE.

The College entrance requirements in English are in accordance with the action of "The Michigan Association of Colleges" at its meeting May 25, 1895. The recommendations are as follows:

1. That the several colleges of the association in their entrance requirements in English conform to the recommendations of "The English Conference of the Eastern and Middle States," as given below.

2. Further, that in these requirements they seek to develop in the pupils of the secondary schools the power of extemporaneous speaking.

NOTE.—No candidate will be accepted in English for college classification whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

1. READING.—"A certain number of books will be set for reading. The candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject matter, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The form of the examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of a part or the whole of this test, the candidate may present an exercise book, properly certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books."

The books required are as follows:

1899 : Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, in The Spectator; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; DeQuincey's The Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

Examinations are as follows:

1899: Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I and II; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

Required Reading:

1900 : Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, and XXIV; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; DeQuincey's The Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's The

Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's The Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

Examination will be given upon subject matter, form, and structure of the following books:

1900 : Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I and II; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

Required Reading:

1901: George Eliot's Silas Marner; Pope's Translation of the Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, XXIV; The Sir Roger DeCoverley Papers in The Spectator; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's Princess; Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner.

For examination:

1901 : Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, etc.; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison.

GERMAN.

The work in German in the Preparatory Department, required in all courses but the Classical, (German begins with Freshman year in Classical Course,) begins with the first term of the Third Year and continues up to the Freshman Year. In the Scientific course, however, it goes through the Freshman Year.

The course is as follows :

FIRST YEAR.—Five hours each term.

Fall Term: Thomas' German Grammar, part first, and drill in reading; Seidel's Die Monate, Storm's Immensee, Heyse's L'Arrabiata, or similar texts.

Winter Term: Grammar continued with composition. Reading, Rosegger's Waldheimat, Auerbach's Brigitta, etc.

Spring Term: Grammar, Study of a Classic, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Maria Stuart, etc.

SECOND YEAR.—Four hours each term.

Fall Term: Study of Gœthe's Hermann und Dorothea, lyrics, etc.

Winter Term: Classical authors of the beginning of this century; Heine, Eichendorff, Chamisso, Jean Paul, Lyrics and Prose.

Spring Term: Modern writers, Scheffel, Der Trompeter von Saekkingen, Ekkehard; Freytag, Soll und Haben; Eber's Homo Sum.

LATIN.

The Roman method of pronouncing Latin is used.

As may be seen in the tabulated studies of the Preparatory School, Latin is taught five hours a term throughout the Preparatory course.

First Year.

Collar & Daniell's First Latin Book is used the first and second terms.

The Gradatim is introduced the second term, affording practice in the reading at sight of easy Latin stories, Viri Romæ is taken up the third term, with systematic study of Grammar (Bennett's) and practice in turning into Latin simple English sentences based on the text read.

Sight reading is continued.

Second Year.

Nepos or Cæsar will be the author studied the first term. In connection with the translation of the text systematic Grammar study and sight reading are continued.

Prose composition is carried forward by the use of exercises based upon the Latin read.

Cæsar's Gallic War, including the first and second invasions of Britain and the comparison of the customs of the Gauls and Germans are read in the second and third terms. Bennett's Latin and Prose Composition is begun the second term, and nine lessons learned each term.

Grammar study and sight reading are continued throughout the year, and attention is given to the Roman art of war and to the geography of Gaul and Britian.

Third Year.

The work of this year embraces the study of five orations of Cicero, including the orations Pro Poeta Archia and Pro Lege Manilia, the reading of one oration at sight, the completion of Bennett's Latin Composition, continued systematic study of the Grammar, including a part of the subject of prosody, and the study of about 600 lines of Ovid's Metamorphoses, together with collateral reading in Roman antiquities and classical mythology.

Fourth Year.

After studying about 800 lines of Ovid—mostly Metamorphoses—and reading selected passages at sight, Virgil's Æneid is begun and continued through the rest of the year, the work embracing the first six books, parts of which and the Eclogues are first read at sight in class and afterwards studied as part of the next day's lesson. Select passages of each author are memorized.

GREEK.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Third Year.

White's Beginning Book—Anabasis—five hours per term.

Fourth Year.

Anabasis; Homer; Prose Composition—four hours during the first and second, and five hours during the third term.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic is taught in connection with the Business Department.

Preparatory Algebra:—Five hours a week during the year. Chapters 1-31 of Hall and Knight—Sevenoak, Algebra for Schools and Colleges are completed. Exercises from other texts are also required.

Plane Geometry:—Five hours a week during the Fall and Winter terms. Many exercises are required.

Solid Geometry:—Five hours a week during the Spring term. Many numerical exercises are given.

CHEMISTRY.

A course in general Chemistry of three days per week throughout the year is required of all students in the Preparatory department. This course should deal largely with facts and phenomena of Chemistry and in less degree, with Chemical theories.

BOTANY.

A course of four hours per term for one term. The work begins with Germination and proceeds to the study of the various parts of the plant body. A careful examination is made of Roots, Stems, Leaves, Fruits, etc.

PHYSIOLOGY.

A course of five hours per week, during the fall term of the first year. An elementary course, not experimental, but illustrated by such dissections and exhibition of mounted specimens as may be necessary to make the subject real.

HISTORY.

Course I. United States History and Government. Ten hours; five hours each term during the winter and spring terms. Text books, required reading and topical work.

Course II. General history. Twelve hours; four hours each term during the second year. Text-books, maps and topical work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

The foregoing statement of the work of the Preparatory School presents the provisions made by the institution to fit for College. The larger field of preparation however is the *High Schools.*

1. Under conditions mentioned below, we accept, without examination of students, the work of the best High Schools of twelve grades as preparation for College. Under the same conditions we shall admit into our fourth Sub-Collegiate year from schools of eleven grades which are known to be doing satisfactory work.

We advise students, in general, to pursue the courses in which they have been prepared for College, believing that the culture gained in each of the recognized courses is of a distinctive type. If, however, the student, in preparing for college, has pursued the study of foreign or ancient language to only a limited extent, but desires to enter the Classical or other language courses, he may be thus classified though the time required for graduation must necessarily be prolonged. In accordance with the same principle, graduates of a classical or other language course must take additional time to complete a course, the character of which is materially different. Recognizing, however, the fact that the graduates of our best twelve grade schools have gained a culture that should qualify them for admission to college, we have decided to admit such students, even under the circumstances mentioned above, to our Freshman class, though they may not be classified as Sophomores until such arrearages as the Faculty may determine, be made up.

2. The regulations for admission contained in the preceding paragraphs apply to all schools which

a. Have been approved by us; or

b. Have been approved by the Faculty of the University of Michigan; or

c. Have *supplied us with the evidence* that, in extent, quality and completeness of work, the pupil has gained the scholarship and culture required to enter our classes. If the school has received formal approval according to (*a*) or (*b*) of this paragraph, we shall admit students directly on their diplomas and certificates. But if the school is not included in one of these classes, and it is desired to enter into relations with Albion College, the course, or courses of study must be transmitted to us with such statements in regard to work done as are considered important. This will be preliminary to an adjustment of relations.

3. To be admitted into the college without examination, the student, if coming from a school included in one of the classes of 2, (*a*) or (*b*), will present his diploma or certificates, together with a letter from the Superintendent or Principal of the school, informing us that his work has been thoroughly done, that his habits are studious, and that he possesses capacity for genuine scholarship. On the strength of this he may be immediately classified. If he comes from a school embraced in class 2, (*c*), he must present his diploma or school certificates, with a letter from the Superintendent or Principal of the school certifying to the earnestness and success of his school work. He will then be classified provisionally, according to the tenor of these documents, which classification will be made permanent after a few weeks successful study in the Institution.

4. On account of the exceptional length and fullness of a few of the High School courses, the graduate sometimes finds that he has covered more

subjects and done more work than is required for entrance into the best colleges. Such a graduate will be able to get *advanced credit* for some of the extra subjects thus taken, and to shorten his course in college, in some cases, by a third or even a half year. For this advanced credit High School certificates will be accepted, save in the case of those subjects suited only to the latter stage in one's culture, such as Philosophy, Political Economy, Political Science, etc. The exact amount of credit to be given will in every case be determined by the head of the department interested.

For some years the conviction has been growing that colleges should offer special advantages, not only to High School graduates who expect to enter upon a professional career, but to all who have high aims in life. The fact has come to be appreciated that, for the development of intelligent manhood, for the best discharge of the duties of citizenship, for meeting the demands of the highest forms of the arts, and for keeping pace with the advancing civilization of the age, the larger class of persons who will carry forward the business and industries of the world would derive incalculable benefit from liberal culture.

But how can ambitious young men and women, who have formed high ideals of excellence, prepare for college? This preparation must in most cases, be obtained in the High Schools, if gained at all. We recognize the fact that the High School exists to meet local wants, and does its work best when it most fully meets such wants. But for some years the Faculty of the Albion College have been studying this question in the light of all the information they could obtain, with a careful scrutiny of the principles involved, and have reached the conclusion that the courses of study best adapted to the purposes of the High School may, and ought to be,

accepted in preparation for college. We have tried the experiment and found it successful, of taking the student at the point up to which the best schools have educated him, giving him credit for all his work, if in the line of the course he has chosen. This practically throws college doors open to a large number of young persons who, on the old system, would be deprived of the advantages provided in the higher institutions of learning. By this plan we do not admit at any lower point of scholarship, but make the lines of study in preparation more flexible, holding that it is training and culture that are needed, which can be secured through superior and adequate range of work, rather than by adherence to the old methods of following always a special line of studies. We have found that a large number of schools of twelve grades—in the quality and extent of work done—may be trusted to prepare for the Freshman year in college; and that many of the schools of eleven grades may be relied upon to fit the pupil for the Fourth or highest Sub-Collegiate year.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

1. No electives occur in the Freshman and Sophomore years. It is deemed best for the student to pursue definite branches of study for the first half of his course, as that much time is needed to cover the ground which should be a foundation for the latter part of any of the courses.

2. The degree conferred at graduation will be determined by the studies pursued up to the close of the Sophomore year. The courses are arranged with direct reference to special degrees. The Junior and Senior studies are largely of a university character, preparing the student for independent investigation. The courses of study provided are so broad and varied that the candidate for any of the professions, as well as the business man, can obtain here the scholarship which will best fit him for his chosen and anticipated mode of life.

3. Students who have prepared for college in any particular course will naturally pursue their work through college in the corresponding course. Should they desire to change, they can bring up back work in one of our preparatory classes but this will result in some loss of time.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Ancient Languages.

COLLEGE LATIN.

Required.

Freshman.

Course I. Livy, Books XXI and XXII. Sight Reading. Fall term. Four hours.

Course II. Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia and Epistolae. Winter term. Three hours.

Course III. Two plays of Plautus and three plays of Terence. Spring term. Four hours.

Sophomore.

Course IV. Horace. Spring term. Four hours.

Elective.

Course V. Cicero's De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum, Books I, II, III, IV, V. Fall term. Four hours.

Course VI. Tacitus' Life of Nero. Winter term. Four hours.

Course VII. Ovid's Fasti. Spring term. Four hours.

Course VIII. Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius. Fall term. Four hours.

Course IX. Quintilian, Books I, X, XI. Spring term. Four hours.

Course X. Philology. Winter term. Four hours.

Elective courses in Latin alternate.

GREEK.

Freshman Year.

Odyssey, four hours, Fall term. Memorabilia, four hours, Winter term. Prometheus Bound, four hours, Spring term. Prose Composition throughout the year.

Sophomore Year.

Euripides' Iphigeneia in Tauris, four hours, Fall term. Plato, four hours, Winter term.

Elective.

Course VI. Greek Art and Literature, Fall term. Open to Juniors and Seniors in any course. No knowledge of the Greek language required.

Course VII. Sophocles' Oedipus Tyrannus, Winter term.

Course VIII. Attic Comedy. The Clouds. The Frogs. Collateral reading in Haigh's Attic Theatre, Moulton's Ancient Classical Drama, and Schlegel's Dramatic Art and Literature. Spring term.

Course IX. Greek Orators. Collateral reading in Jebb's Greek Orators, Butcher's Demosthenes and Jebb's Greek Literature. Fall term.

Course X. Lucian's Dialogues. Winter term.

Course XI. Hellenistic Greek. The Epistles. The Didache. Spring term.

Course XII. Pausanias. Collateral reading on the topography of Athens. Fall term.

Course XIII. Neo-Hellenic. Winter term.

Course XIV. Hellenistic Greek. The Septuagint. Spring term.

Course XV. Epigraphy. Roberts' Introduction to Greek Epigraphy. Fall term.

Course XVI. Greek History. A rapid reading course in Herodotus and Thucydides, of especial value to those expecting to teach Greek. Winter term.

Course XVII. Greek Seminar. One hour per week throughout the year. The Seminar offers special facilities for students wishing to do advanced or post-graduate work. Courses will be arranged to meet the requirements of individual students.

GERMAN.

The work in German begins with the Third Year of the Preparatory Department and continues for three years, that is to the Sophomore year of the College.

PREPARATORY.

Course I. Five hours each term.

Fall term: Thomas' *German Grammar, part first,* and drill in reading; Seidel's *Die Monate*, Storm's *Immensee*, Heyse's *L'Arrabiata*, or similar texts.

Winter term: Grammar continued with composition. Reading.—Rosegger's *Waldheimat*,Auerbach's *Brigitta*, etc.

Spring term: Grammar, Study of a Classic,—Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*, Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*, *Maria Stuart*, etc.

Course II. Four hours each term.

Fall term: Study of Gœthe's *Hermann und Dorothea*, lyrics, etc.

Winter term: Classical authors beginning of this century; Heine, Eichendorff, Chamisso, Jean Paul, —Lyrics and Prose

Spring term: Modern writers, Scheffel, *Der Trompeter von Sækkingen, Ekkehard;* Freytag, *Soll und Haben;* Eber's *Homo Sum.*

COLLEGE.

Course III. Four hours each term.

The plan of this course is designed to give the student a preparation sufficient to enable him to pursue original work in philosophy, history and science, and to make him thoroughly at home in magazine literature. The course will be given once in two years, alternating with the following elective course for those who wish to devote special study to German literature.

Fall term: Scientific German. Brandt and Day *German Scientific Reading*, DuBois-Reymond, Vortrage, Monographs by various authors.

Winter term: Work in Philosophy or History. Such authors as the following studied: Freytag,—*Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit;* Schœnfeld—*German Historical Prose;* Lessing,—*Laokoon.*

Spring term: Seminar work in current periodical literature. Class subscribe for some representative German magazine such as Velhagen und Klasing's *Monatshefte*; or *Die Gartenlaube*, to read from day to day. Discussion of prose style and composition.

Course IV. *Elective.* Four hours each term.

The Seminar method will be employed in this course. The aim will be to give a comprehensive knowledge of German literature in this century,with special study of the movements of the last twenty years. The following shows work done in year 1898-99:

Fall term: Gœthe's *Meisterwerke*, supplemented by study of Well's *Modern German Literature*, and Sime's *Life of Gœthe.*

Winter term: Heine and the Romantic School, Heine's prose; Well's *German Literature*, and Sharp's *Life of Heine*.

Spring term: Recent writers, Sudermann, Hauptmann, etc., prose and poetry.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.

Required.

Freshman.

I. Edgren's French Grammar; Composition; L'Abbe Constantin (Halevy). Fall term. Four hours.

Grammar Continued. Merimee's Colomba. About's Le Roi Des Montagnes. Winter term. Four hours.

Rougemont's La Litterature Francaise. Spring term. Four hours.

Elective.

II. Corneille and Collateral Reading. Fall term. Four hours.

III. Racine and Collateral Reading. Winter term. Four hours.

IV. Moliere and Collateral Reading. Spring term. Four hours.

V. Victor Hugo's Les Miserables. Fall term. Four hours.

Victor Hugo's Les Miserables. Winter term. Four hours.

Victor Hugo's Les Miserables. Spring term. Four hours.

VI. Course in Philology.

Elective Courses in Romance Languages alternate. Other equivalents may be offered.

SPANISH.

Elective.

I. 1. Edgren's Grammar. Ybarras, Practical Method. Fall term. Four hours.

2. Continuation of 1. and Gil Blas. Winter term. Four hours.

II. 3. Selections from Calderon, Cervantes. Spring term. Four hours.

ITALIAN.

I. 1. Grandgent's Grammar and Composition. I Promessi Sposi. Fall term. Four hours.

2. Continuation of 1, and selections from Boccaccio. Winter term. Four hours.

II. 3. Selections from Ariosto, Boccaccio, Petrarca and Dante. Spring term. Four hours.

ENGLISH.

The tabulated courses contain statements of work pursued. The lines of study offered by the department are three—Rhetoric, Language, and Literature. (a) Rhetoric is made practical by the requirement daily of written themes, through which to illustrate choice of words, structure of sentences and paragraphs. Compositions in narration, description and exposition, also reports of lectures, entertainments, incidents and accidents will be required. This work is followed by a course in Literary Criticism. (b) An advanced course in the History of English Literature, covering three terms, is designed to show how history affects literature and language. A manual is used as direction in research work, and special reports are required. (c) A course in Old English runs through the year. Students who take

this study should have some knowledge of Greek, Latin or German. (d) A course in Early and Late Middle English also covers three terms. Particular attention is given to Chaucer with reference to pronunciation and Historical Grammar. (e) One year is given to the study of Masterpieces, the Fall term, to those illustrating different periods of literary activity in England; the Winter term, to the plays of Shakespeare, and the Spring term to American Masterpieces. This course demands much research,and is for advanced students only. Each member of the class is required to write one essay and one critique. Forty-five minutes are allowed for the reading of these papers, after which they are deposited with the Head of the department and become the property of the Library.

The following is an outline of the work offered:

RHETORIC.

Required in every course, four hours throughout the year.

Course I. *Fall term:* Whitney's Essentials in English. Abbot's How to Write Clearly. Four hours.

Course II. *Winter term;* Scott and Denney's Paragraph Writing. Four hours.

Course III. *Spring term;* Carpenter's Advanced Rhetoric. Four hours.

Course IV. Normal Course: Methods in English, —Grammar, Rhetoric and Literature. Two hours.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Course V. Chaucer. Fall term. Collateral reading in Ten Brink's English Literature.

Course VI. Shakespeare: Hamlet; collateral work in selected plays. Winter term. Four hours.

Course VII. Nineteenth Century Literature. Spring term. Four hours.

Course VIII. Victorian Literature. Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold. Fall term. Four hours.

Course IX. Victorian Literature. Browning, Tennyson. Winter term. Four hours.

Course X. American Masterpieces. Spring term. Four hours.

HISTORY, POLITICS, ECONOMICS.

PREPARATORY HISTORY.

U. S. History. Two terms, eight hours.
Roman History. Fall term, four hours.
Greek History. Winter term, four hours.
English History. Spring term, four hours.

COLLEGE HISTORY.

Course I. European History. Four hours weekly through the year. Covering the period 375 A. D. to the present time. Required of Sophomores in all courses. This introductory course involves a considerable amount of collateral reading, the preparation of written reports on assigned topics, map drawing, and is based on the use of texts supplemented by lectures. Texts for 1898-9. Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Age. Emerton's Mediaeval Europe. Seebohn's Protestant Reformation. Duruy's History of Modern Times. Fyffe's History of Modern Europe.

Course II. American History. *Elective.* Four hours weekly through Fall and Winter terms. From treaty of 1783 to Cleveland's first administration.

The methods of study will be largely topical. Required reading in reserve library. Written Reports. Lectures. This course not given in 1899-1900.

Course III. English History. *Elective.* Four hours weekly through the year. Methods same as for Course II. The entire period of English history will be covered in this course. Texts used in 1899-1900. Gardiner's Students' History of England. The Oxford Manuals. Green's History of the English People. The work will be largely topical. This course not given in 1900-1901.

POLITICS.

Course IV. Political Institutions of the United States and Great Britain. *Elective.* Two hours weekly in Spring term. Based on Bryce, Bagehot, and Macy with much attention to English and American periodicals. Topical method with reports and lectures. Not given in 1900; will be offered in 1901.

Course V. Political Institutions of France and Germany. *Elective.* Two hours weekly in Spring term. Based on Lowell's Parties and Governments of Continental Europe. Not given in 1900; will be offered in 1901.

Course VI. Political Science and Constitutional Law. *Elective.* Four hours weekly in Spring term. Texts: Willoughby, Burgess, Wilson. Written reports and required reading in reserve library. This course given in 1900; will not be offered in 1901.

ECONOMICS.

Course VII. Elementary principles of Political Economy. *Required of Juniors in all courses.* Four hours weekly in Fall term. Texts for 1899: Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics. Hadley's Economics.

Course VIII. Money, Banking and Finance. *Elective.* Four hours weekly in Winter term. The work is mainly topical though texts are used, including White, Jevons, Dunbar, Bagehot, Plehn. No student eligible to this course who has not previously taken course VII.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

The first three weeks of the Fall term are usually given to a rapid review of some of the principles and applications of Elementary Algebra. Many students fail in their College work in Mathematics because they cannot perform accurately and rapidly ordinary Algebraic operations. Those who show a marked deficiency in the review will not be permitted to go on with the College work.

1. *College Algebra.*—Theory of quadratics including maximum and minimum values, ratio and proportion, progressions, permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, logarithms. Fall term, four hours.

2. *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.*—Principles and applications of Trigonometry. Winter term, five hours.

3. *College Algebra.*—Limits, series and their properties, continued fractions, theory of equations, complex numbers, determinants. Spring term, four hours.

4. *Analytic Geometry.*—Point, straight line, conic sections, equation of the second degree, and some of the elements of Solid Analytic Geometry. Fall term, four hours.

5. *Differential Calculus.*—Elements of the subject together with many of their applications. Winter term, four hours.

6. *Integral Calculus.*—Elements of the Integral Calculus and their applications are given in this course. Spring term, four hours.

Elective Work.—Each term there will be elective work offered in some one of the following subjects: Geometry of Position, Modern Analytic Geometry, Analytic Geometry of Space, Advanced Integral Calculus, (Definite Integrals, Series, etc.,) Differential Equations, Elements of the Theory of Functions, Elliptic Integrals and Functions, Theory of Equations, Determinants, Analytic Mechanics, Theoretical Physics.

ASTRONOMY.

1. *General Astronomy.*—An introductory course as ordinarily given in Colleges.

2. *Elective.*—An advanced course in General Astronomy and work in Practical Astronomy.

PHYSICS.

A course of four hours per week during the first and second terms in Physics, largely mathematical in treatment. The first term required of all Juniors, the second of those in the Scientific course.

CHEMISTRY.

Eight hours of General Chemistry is required for admission to the College classes in all courses. This course deals largely with facts and phenomena of chemistry and, in a less degree, with chemical theories.

College, Required.

Course I. Chemistry of the Non-Metals, four hours. For students who have had no preparatory work in Chemistry. First term.

Course II. Advanced Chemistry of the Non-Metals, four hours. For students who have had preparatory Chemistry. First term.

Courses I and II may be merged into one class at the option of the instructor.

Course III. Chemistry of the Metals and Qualitative Chemistry. Laboratory practice two hours each day, four days of the week. Second term.

Elective.

Course IV. Mineralogy, descriptive and determinative. Laboratory work two hours per day, four days of the week, third term. This course must follow Course III but may be taken with Course V.

Course V. Advanced Qualitative Chemical Analysis, with special reference to the study of oxidation and reduction, four hours, third term.

Course VI. Quantitative Chemistry. Laboratory work ten hours per week. First term. This course may be taken by any student who has completed Course III.

Course VII. Quantitative Chemistry; a continuation of Course VI, second term; four double hours.

Course VIII. Organic Chemistry. The study of the text, with lectures, four days per week. Laboratory work in Synthetical Preparations, four hours per week. Second term. This course may be taken by students who have completed Course III.

Course IX. This is Course VIII continued through the third term. For the purpose of completing a minor in Organic Chemistry, two hours additional of Synthetic work may be taken.

Course X. Water Analysis, four hours, third term, must be preceded by Course VI.

Course XI. Ultimate Organic Analysis. Four days per week, first term. Taken after Course IX.

Course XII. Provision will be made for special students in any kind of chemical investigation. Students expecting to teach will be given work to prepare them in chemical manipulation, the care and management of a laboratory, etc.

Classification of Courses.

It will be seen that after courses 1, 2, 3 and 5 have been completed the work in Chemistry may divide into two lines depending on the prospective future work of the student. For Mechanical, Mining or Civil Engineering, courses 4, 6, 7, 10 and 12 may be taken.

For Medicine or Pharmacy, courses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 may be included and 6 and 7 omitted.

Courses 5, 8 and 9 inclusive may form a Minor Elective course; courses 5, 6 and 7 another; courses 5 to 9 inclusive may form a Major Elective course.

Students doing meritorious work in the above courses readily receive advance credit for them in the leading Universities and Medical Colleges.

Sanitary Science.—Lectures and research work three days each week, first term.

BIOLOGY.

The Department of Biology will offer a Major and three Minors. The Major will consist of courses II, III, IV or VI and course V; or, in the case of students in the classical course, of courses I, II, III and IV, or I and V. The Minor course V is designed for those that desire especially the general culture that may be gained from a study of Zoology, while the Minor comprising courses II, III and IV is par-

ticularly for those who intend to enter the medical profession. It is desirable that those who elect Biology as a Major should take courses II, III and IV before course V if possible.

Course I. Practical Zoology. A Freshman required study, running through the year, in all courses but the Classical, in which it is elective and may constitute a Minor, with twelve hours credit. Three double-hours weekly are spent in the Laboratory in the study of types representing nearly all the more important classes of the animal kingdom. The Laboratory work is accompanied by two lectures or quizzes each week, roughly parallel to the Laboratory work, on the comparative anatomy and classification of animals.

Course II. Advanced Physiology. A Laboratory course of three double-hours with one or two lectures per week. A considerable amount of experimental work will be performed and a careful study made of the various organs of the body with an attempt to relate these to the functions they perform. Fall term, four hours.

Course III. Embryology. A Laboratory course of four double-hours per week during the Winter term. Chief stress will be laid upon Vertebrates, which will be studied comparatively, thus bringing out the general principles governing their development. One or two lectures per week will be given and readings assigned. Spring term.

Course IV. Vertebrate Anatomy. A careful and detailed study of the structure of the cat, as a type. There will be considerable comparative work. A Laboratory course of four double-hours, accompanied by lectures. Spring term.

Course V. Advanced Zoology. Four hours per week throughout the year. Acquaintance with the

general facts of Zoology will be assumed and the time will be devoted to the philosophy of Zoology and to the discussion of leading biological questions. Text book, Thomson's Outlines of Zoology, lectures and seminar work.

Course VI. College Botany. Spring term, four hours. Text book, laboratory and field work. General problems, as adaptation, variation, etc., will be kept prominently at the front.

Course VII. Origins. A critical study of the theories of Development and Heredity and of the Foundations of Belief.

Students, who intend to specialize in Biology, will be encouraged to pursue it further. Courses will be arranged for them as may be necessary, and all possible facilities will be offered in the prosecution of this work. The College has a large supply of material on hand for this purpose.

A Normal Course of one hour in Methods in Observation and Nature Work will be given in the Fall term.

A Biological Club has been organized, which will take up work not otherwise provided for. Since its organization it has endeavored to keep abreast of the current literature of Biology and has afforded fuller and freer opportunity for the discussion of biological problems than the general class-room. The number of members in the club is limited to eight and membership is attainable through election by the club, upon recommendation by the professor of Biology.

GEOLOGY.

Prerequisites—Physics, Chemistry and Zoology.

A study of the changes at present going on upon the earth, their causes and the record they have left in the rocks; the development of existing surface

configurations; the changes in past conditions of physical geography and their consequent reaction upon the life-systems. Especial attention is given to the development of the North American continent, and to the geological history of Michigan. Winter term, four hours.

ORATORY.

PRINCIPLES OF ELOCUTION.

Course I. One term, three recitations a week. Elocution as a science and as an art. Relation to and dependence upon kindred sciences. Study and development of the vocal organs and muscles. Special attention given to articulation, pronunciation and emphasis. Study and drill in the vocal elements; quality, force, form, degree, stress. Theoretical study of the principles of action.

Practical work required of each student in analyzing and reciting illustrative selections.

[Text-book—Fulton & Trueblood's "Practical Elocution."]

PRINCIPLES OF ELOCUTION.

Course II. One term, three recitations a week. Study and drill in the vocal elements; pitch, degree, change, melody, time, quantity, pause, movement. Practical application of the elements of action. Technique of action. Thorough review of the principles of elocution. Special attention given to extempore oral discussions of assigned subjects.

[Text-book—"The Practical Elocution."]

RECITATION AND LITERARY ANALYSIS.

Course III. One term, three recitations a week. Lectures, recitations and prescribed reading. Individual vocal culture and drill in action. Technical

training in rendition. Musical recitation. Analysis and study of readings, recitations and personations. Rendition from memory of four selections differing in style.

[Text-book—Curry's Classics for Vocal Expression.]

HISTORY OF ORATORY.

Course IV. One term, three recitations a week. Lectures on elements of structure, qualities of expression and forms of occasional address; influence of oratory upon politics and literature. Study of the history of oratory in Greece, Rome, England, France and America. Each student is required to prepare and deliver one biographical oration, one extempore topical speech, one declamation, one debate and one critique from the study of the following orators: Demosthenes, Cicero, Mirabeau, Chatham, Pitt, Burke, Sheridan, Fox, Grattan, O'Connell, Choate, Castelar, Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Everett, Phillips, Curtis, Gladstone, McKinley and Bryan. Special attention to recent English and American authors. [Text-book—"Sear's History of Oratory."]

ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE.

Course V. One term, three recitations a week. The nature of argumentation. The important steps in analysis. Briefs and brief drawing. Preparatory reading for argumentation. Nature, kinds and tests of evidence. Special study of the sources of persuasion. Argumentative theses on issues of the present time.

Two extempore oral discussions of assigned subjects, and four debates on leading questions of the day required of each student.

[Text-books—"Baker's Principles of Argumentation." Baker's Specimens of Argumentation.]

FORENSIC ORATORY.

Course VI. One term, three recitations a week. Theory and Practice of Oratory in General. Nature and purpose of oratory. Limitation, field, art and qualifications of the orator. Forensic oratory.

The practice of Forensic Oratory. Invention. Ideas serviceable in forensic oratory. Sources of ideas. Collection of ideas concerning matters of fact and matters of law. Selection and classification of ideas. Presentation of ideas by the production of evidence in court. Qualification and training of witnesses, direct, cross-examination and re-direct examination of witnesses.

Expression. Choice of words, collocation of words into sentences. Construction and use of rhetorical figures. Style.

Arrangement. Exordium, statement and partition. Proof and reputation. Peroration of an oration.

Delivery. Voice. Gesture.

Practical work in debate.

[Text-book—"Robinson's Forensic Oratory."]

SACRED ORATORY.

Course VII. One term, three recitations a week. Lectures on history of preaching, delivery of sermons and liturgics. Special study is made of the sources of power in the following orators: Christ, St. Paul, Chrysostom, Savonarola, Luther, Bossuet, Latimer, Knox, Whitefield, Wesley, Hall, Chalmers, Beecher, Spurgeon and Philips Brooks. Analytical Bible and Hymn reading. Each student is required to prepare a paper twenty minutes in length upon an assigned book bearing especially on sacred oratory.

SHAKESPEARE.

Course VIII. One term, three recitations a week. Lectures on the technique of the drama based on the principles found in Price, Moulton, Freytag.

Analysis and incidental reading of one of Shakespeare's Comedies. Plays offered: Merchant of Venice, Much Ado About Nothing, and As You Like It.

Analysis and study of characters, plots and incidents of one of Shakespeare's tragedies, together with a careful expressional reading of the entire play and memoriter rendering of the principal scenes. Plays offered: Julius Cæsar, Hamlet, Othello and Macbeth.

Technical drill in voice and action indicated by the interpretative necessities of the plays offered.

[Texts—Hudson's Expurgated Shakespeare.]

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Course IX. Theory and practice of action. Relaxing exercises. Chest development. Bearings, altitudes and inflections. Practical application of the common gestures of the various parts of the body. Readings and recitations. Paper on the relation of action to expression as exemplified in the orators of the world's history.

(Text-books—Bogartes Reader and Lyon's Manual of Gesture.)

Course X. A continuation of Course IX.

NATURE, PURPOSE AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ORATORY.

Course XI. Study and careful thought analysis of Burke's speeches on American Taxation, Conciliation with America, and Impeachment of Warren Hastings. An original oration required of each student.

MODERN ORATORY.

Course XII. General principles of oratory. Comparative study of the different kinds of oratory. Thought analysis of representative orations of the

past thirty years illustrating the different kinds of oratory. An original oration required. Critical study of style.

(Text-book—Ringwalt's Modern American Oratory.)

Course XIII. A continuation of Course XII, with an extension to some recent great English orators.

Course XIV Psychological characteristics of great orators. A study of the impression side of oratory, and of the relation of the mental to the physical in expression as exemplified in great orators. Paper and one oration required.

Course XV. Development of oratorical themes. This is offered only to advanced students in the department.

EXPENSE.

Class Work per term, - - - -	$ 4.00
Group Work, from three to six students doing almost private work, - - - -	10.00
Private lessons, one hour, - - -	1.00

RHETORICALS.

In addition to the large provision furnished in the department of Oratory for Declamation, Direct Address, Debate, Oratory, each student is required to take three years of drill in College Rhetoricals.

All students ranked as Freshmen are required to deliver a declamation, essay, or oration twice a term during the Freshman year. One of the two numbers each term must be written. This may be delivered in the College Literary Society or in the class for Freshman rhetoricals.

All Sophomores are required to attend the weekly rhetoricals of the Sophomore class, and to deliver two orations each term.

All Juniors are required to attend the Junior rhetoricals which will be devoted largely to Argumentation and Debate.

Both Juniors and Seniors in all courses may elect Oratory as one of the ordinary elective studies.

PHILOSOPHY.

Required.

Course I. Psychology. Four hours, Spring term. This is an advanced course in general Psychology. It treats specially of the senses, intellect, feelings and will. Special attention is given to experimental Psychology.

Course II. Logic. Four hours. Spring term. A course in Formal Logic is presented by means of text-book, lecture and discussion. The aim is thoroughly to acquaint the student with the various laws and forms of the syllogism and with the methods of detecting Logical fallacies. The second part of the term is devoted to Inductive Logic, and treats of inference, induction, deduction, hypotheses, analogy, probability, chance, etc.

Course III. Ethics. Four hours. Lectures on the Philosophy of Ethics, History of Ethical Theory. The course includes an application of ultimate Ethical principles to the ordinary conditions of daily life, both for the individual and for the State. Special attention is given to the views held by Spencer, Green, Martineau, Huxley, Hoffding.

Elective.

Course IV. Metaphysics. Four hours. This course is a systematic and critical study of the science of first principles. Text-book, Bowne.

Course V. Theism. Bowne. Four hours.

Course VI. History of Modern Philosophy. A consideration of the characteristic doctrines of

Descartes, Spinoza, Locke, Berkeley, Leibnitz, Hume, Reid, Kant, Hegel, Hamilton and the Mills, and the current forms of Sensationalism, Idealism, Skepticism, Mysticism.

Course VII. Applied Psychology. Four hours, Fall term. This is required in the Normal course but is elective for a degree. Text-book, McLellan—Essay and discussions with reviews of leading pedagogical works. All Normal students visit public schools to study methods of teaching.

NORMAL WORK.

One third of a year must be devoted to the study of Psychology before any student can take up the Psychological work of this course.

Applied Psychology.—Four hours, Text-book, McLellan. In addition, a comparison of the views of several other writers.

Testing of the principles and methods by visits to several High Schools.

History of Education.—Four hours—taken up after the student has had a full course in Psychology. The course consists of the study of educational theories since the Renaissance with introductory survey of earlier theories. Compayre is used as a text-book with collateral readings from the different authors.

In addition to text-book work members of the class read and report on the principal educational classics, also the biographies of great educators.

The French and German systems of education are taught by lectures with the aid of the best authors.

Methods in Physiology and Geography:

(1) Subjects are treated by topics.

(2) Committes appointed to formulate methods of teaching. Reports made, criticised. Portions of the lessons taught by different members. Committees report on the work of other committees, the

teacher finally criticising students' reports and criticisms.

In Methods in English there is class drill in Orthography and Orthœpy, elements of sentence structure, logical classification of phrases and clauses, paragraph structure, etc.

The fundamental principles and the philosophy of grammar, both as a system and an instrument to the ends of interpretation, of investigation, and of criticism.

An effort is made to develope the imagination through use of imaginative literature,and to develope the power of clear, correct thought and expression.

The school system of Michigan is carefully studied and also the school systems of several of the leading States of the Union.

Observation and nature work is intended to fit the teacher to bring the pupil in touch with nature as a great system of truth.

School laws of Michigan and many other States are carefully studied and compared and methods of school organization given in detail and discussed.

Attention given to methods of teaching as based on Psychology and experience.

GROUPING OF ELECTIVE WORK.

At the close of the Sophomore year the student will elect under the advice of his class officer a Major subject in which he will do twenty-four hours work, and two Minor subjects, in each of which he will do twelve hours work. The remainder of the course will be classed as free elective.

Three groups must be represented in the selection of Majors and Minors.

If the Major subject be taken in groups I, II, III, IV, one Minor must be elected from groups V, VI, VII, VIII. If the Major subject be taken in groups V, VI, VII, VIII, one Minor must be taken from groups I, II, III, IV.

GROUPS.	MAJOR SUBJECTS.	MINOR SUBJECTS.
I.	Greek.	Greek.
II.	Latin	Latin.
III.	Modern Language.	German. French.
IV.	English.	English Language. English Literature.
V.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
VI.	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
VII.	Biology.	Biology.
VIII.	Political Science.	History. Politics. Economics.
IX.	Philosophy.	Philosophy.
X.		Normal.
XI.		Elocution.

REQUIRED WORK TABULATED.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

COURSES	CLASSICAL			MODERN CLASSICAL			SCIENTIFIC			ENGLISH		
TERMS	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Latin	4	3	4	4	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greek	4	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
German	4	4	4	.	.	.	4	4	4	4	4	4 or
French	.	.	.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
College Algebra	4	.	4	4	.	4	4	.	4	4	.	4
Trigonometry	.	5	.	.	5	.	.	5	.	.	5	.
Biology	.	.	.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

English	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Latin	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greek	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Psychology	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4
Chemistry	4	4	.	4	4	.	4	4	.	4	4	.
History	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
French	.	.	.	4	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Anal. Geometry	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
Calculus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Physics	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	4	.	4	.	.
Ethics	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.
Logic	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4
Economics	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.
Geology	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4
Astronomy	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.	.	4	.

Freshmen and Sophomores in the English course must elect three hours each term of Music, or Art, or Elocution.

All courses not tabulated above are elective. See pp.

ELECTIVE WORK TABULATED.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS.

		TERMS 1	2	3
Latin.	Cicero's De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum.	4	.	.
	Tacitus' Life of Nero	.	4	.
	Ovid's Fasti	.	.	4
	Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius	4	.	.
	Quintilian	.	4	
	Philology	.	.	
Greek.	Greek Art and Literature, Sophocles, Attic Comedy, The Clouds, The Frogs, Greek Orators, Lucian's Dialogues,	4	4	4
	Hellenistic Greek. The Epistles, The Didache, Pausanias, Neo-Hellenic,	4	4	4
	Hellenistic Greek. The Septuagint, Epigraphy, Greek History, Greek Seminar.	4	4	4
Modern Languages.	GERMAN:			
	Gœthe's Meisterwerke	4	.	.
	Heine and the Romantic School	.	4	.
	Recent Writers, Suderman, Hauptmann, etc.	.	.	4
	FRENCH:			
	Corneille and Collateral Reading, Racine and Collateral Reading. Moliere and Collateral Reading, Victor Hugo's Les Miserables, Philology,	4	4	4
	SPANISH:			
	Edgren's Grammar, Ybarras' Practical Method, Gil Blas, Selections from Calderon, Cervantes,	4	4	4
	ITALIAN:			
	Grandgent's Grammar and Composition, Promessi Sposi, Boccaccio, Selections from Ariosto, Boccaccio, Petrarca, and Dante.	4	4	4
English.	Chaucer	4	.	.
	Shakespeare	.	4	.
	Nineteenth Century Literature	.	.	4
	Victorian Literature	4	.	.
	American Masterpieces	.	4	.
	Browning	.	.	4

ELECTIVE WORK TABULATED,

(Continued.)

		TERMS		
		1	2	3
Political Science.	American History	.	4	.
	English History	.	.	4
	Political Institutions of the United States and Great Britain	.	4	.
	Political Institutions of France and Germany	4	.	4
	Political Science	.	4	4
	Constitutional Law	4	.	.
	Money, Banking and Finance	.	4	.
*Mathematics.	Geometry of Position	.	.	4
	Modern Analytic Geometry	4	.	.
	Analytic Geometry of Space	.	4	.
	Advanced Integral Calculus	.	4	.
	Differential Equations	4	.	.
	Elements of the Theory of Functions	.	.	4
	Elliptic Integrals and Functions	4	.	.
	Theory of Equations	.	.	4
	Determinants	.	4	.
Astronomy and Applied Mathematics.	Advanced Astronomy	.	.	4
	Analytic Mechanics	4	.	.
Chemistry.	Mineralogy	.	.	4
	Advanced Qualitative Chemical Analysis	4	.	.
	Quantitative Chemistry	4	.	.
	Organic Chemistry	.	5	5
	Water Analysis	.	.	4
	Ultimate Organic Analysis	4	.	.
Biology.	Embryology	.	4	.
	Vertebrate Anatomy	.	.	4
	Advanced Zoology	4	4	4
	College Botany	.	.	4
	Origins	.	1	.
	Physiology Advanced	4	.	.
	Geology	.	.	4
Philosophy.	Metaphysics	4	.	.
	Theism	.	4	.
	History of Philosophy	.	.	4
	Applied Psychology	4	.	.
	Theory of Knowledge	.	4	.
	Metaphysics of Psychology	.	.	4
Normal.	Applied Psychology	4	.	.
	History of Education	.	4	.
	French System of Education	.	.	2
	German System of Education	.	.	2
	Methods in Physiology and Geography	.	.	1
	Methods in English	2	.	.
	School Systems of Michigan and Other States	.	2	.
	School Law	.	.	1
	Methods in Nature Study	1	.	.

*As a rule there will be but one course in elective Mathematics offered each term.

Schedule of Recitations in Required Work Only, for 1899-1900.

The times of meeting for *Elective Classes* will be arranged as the classes are formed.

Figures refer to the days of the week: 1, Monday; 2, Tuesday; 3, Wednesday; 4, Thursday; 5, Friday.

FIRST TERM.

	Philosophy	*Latin*	*Greek*	*Modern Languages*	*English*	*Mathematics*	*Physical and Chem. Science*	*Natural Sciences.*	*History and Economics*
8:00		3d Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4.	Fresh. Greek, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Fresh. French 1, 2, 3, 4.	Soph. English 2, 3, 4, 5.	Calculus, 1, 2, 3, 4.	4th Yr. Draw'g 2, 3, 4, 5. Physics 1, 2, 3, 4	1st Yr. Physiol'gy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	2d Yr. History, 1, 2, 3, 4.
9:00	CHAPEL.								
9:20	Psychology, 2, 3, 4, 5.	1st Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Fresh. Latin, 2, 3, 4, 5.		Fresh. German 2, 3, 4, 5.	3rd Yr. English, 1, 3, 5.	2d Yr. Algebra 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.			Soph. History, 1, 2, 3, 4.
10:20		2nd Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 5.	3d Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 4, 5. Soph. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. German 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Anal. Geom., 1, 2, 4, 5.			
11:20			4th Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. Germ'n 1, 3, 4, 5. Soph. French, 1, 2, 4, 5.	1st Yr. English 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Fresh. Algebra 1, 2, 4, 5.	3d Yr. Physics 2, 3, 4, 5.		Pol. Econ. 1, 2, 4, 5.
1:30					2d Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Geometry, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Fresh. Biology, 2, 3, 4.	
2:30		4th Yr. Latin, 2, 3, 4, 5					Soph. Chemis. 1, 2, 3, 4.		

SECOND TERM.

	Philosophy.	Latin	Greek	Modern Languages	English	Mathematics	Physical and Chem. Science	Natural Sciences	History and Economics.
8:00		3d Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4.	Fresh. Greek, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Fresh. French 1, 2, 3, 4.	Soph. English 2, 3, 4, 5.		4th Yr. Drawing, 2, 3, 4, 5. Physics, 1, 2, 3, 4.		2d Yr. History 1, 2, 3, 4. U. S. History, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
9:00	CHAPEL.								
9:20	Ethics, 2, 3, 4, 5.	1st Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Fresh. Latin, 2, 3, 5.		Fresh. Germ'n 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. English 1, 3. 5.	2d Yr. Algebra 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.			Soph. History, 1, 2, 3, 4.
10:20		2d Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 5.	Soph. Greek, 1, 2, 4, 5. 3d Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. German 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Calculus 1, 2, 4, 5.			
11:20			4th Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. Germ'n 1, 3, 4, 5. Soph. French, 1, 2, 4, 5.	1st Yr. English 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Trigonometry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. Chem. 2, 3, 4, 5.	Astron'my 1, 2, 4, 5.	
1:30					2d Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Geometry, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Soph. Chemistry, 1, 2, 3, 4.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Fresh. Biology. 2, 3, 4.	
2:30		4th Yr. Latin 2, 3, 4. 5.							
3:30									

THIRD TERM.

	Philosophy	Latin	Greek	Modern Languages	English	Mathematics	Physical and Chem. Science	Natural Sciences	History and Economics
8:00		3d Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4.	Fresh. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4.	Fresh. French 1, 2, 3, 4.	Soph. English 2, 3, 4, 5.			4th Yr. Botany. 2, 3, 4, 5.	2d Yr. History 1, 2, 3, 4. U. S. History, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
9:00	CHAPEL.								
9:20	Logic, 2, 3, 4, 5.	1st Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Fresh. Latin, 2, 3, 4, 5.		Fresh. Germ'n 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. English, 1, 3, 5.	2d Yr. Algebra, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.			Soph. History, 1, 2, 3, 4.
10:20		2d Yr. Latin, 1, 2, 3, 5. Soph. Latin, 1, 2, 4, 5.	3d Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	3d Yr. Germ'n 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Calculus, 1, 2, 4, 5.			
11:20			4th Yr. Greek, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	4th Yr. Germ'n 1, 3, 4, 5. Soph. French, 1, 2, 4, 5.	1st Yr. English 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Fresh. Alg., 1, 2, 4, 5.	3d Yr. Chem. 2, 3, 4, 5.		Geology, 1, 2, 4, 5.
1:30					2d Yr. English 1, 3, 5.	Geometry, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Fresh. Biology, 2, 3, 4.	
2:30		4th Yr. Latin, 2, 3, 4, 5.							

GRADUATION.

Persons are granted the honor of graduation from the institution upon satisfactory completion of some prescribed curriculum of study. Three Bachelor degrees are given in the College of Liberal Arts.

Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) is conferred on all who complete the Classical course or the Modern Classical course.

Bachelor of Science(B. S.)is conferred on all who complete the Scientific course.

Bachelor of Letters(B. L.)is conferred on all who complete the English course.

Bachelor of Music is conferred on all who complete the courses in English and in Music.

Bachelor of Painting is conferred on all who complete the courses in English and in Painting.

MASTER'S DEGREES.

The degrees of A. M.,M. S.,or M. L., unlike those of LL. D. or D. D. are, in theory, not honorary, but vouchers for the recipients' actual and ascertained progress in some special lines of post graduate work; while in practice these degrees have been almost universally conferred by American colleges without any reference to the preparation or fitness of the candidate.

The following regulations have been adopted in regard to the granting of the degrees of A. M., M. S. and M. L. :

The degree of Master of Arts will be granted to Bachelors of Art of Albion College who shall have finished,in a satisfactory manner, a course of resident, advanced study in Albion College, for a period of at least one year after graduating. The degree may

also be granted, under similar conditions, to those spending two years in resident study in a non-professional department of another college, or three years in non-professional study *in absentia*. The work to be done in the two cases last named must, however, be equivalent in the aggregate to that required of resident graduate students.

A Major, and two Minor lines of work must be prosecuted, one-half of the total amount of the work being upon the Major course.

A course of study will be under the direction of the committee on Graduate Instruction, acting with the heads of the departments in which the candidates desire to study.

Candidates will be required to present a thesis, and pass a satisfactory examination, either oral or written.

Bachelors of Art of other colleges, of satisfactory grade of scholarship, may receive the Master's degree after one year's resident study under the conditions above specified.

The same conditions will govern the granting of the Master's degree to Bachelors of Science and of Letters. In all cases where the work to be done embraces original investigation and research, the candidate for any of these degrees may be required also to present exhibits showing the results of such work.

Theses and exhibits must be submitted to the committee before the first day of May, and the candidates must present themselves for examination during the first two weeks prior to Commencement week. The examinations will be public.

The fee for the degree will be ten dollars.

DIPLOMAS.

A graduating diploma is given to the student completing a course of music in the Conservatory.

A graduating diploma is granted to each student completing a full course in the Theory and Art of Painting.

A diploma is granted to each student completing either the general business course or the short-hand and typewriting course in the Commercial Departments.

The above degrees or graduating diplomas are granted only on satisfactory examination and payment of the regular fee; and the name of no student will be presented by the Faculty to the Board of Trustees for graduation till he has submitted to the Faculty the receipt of the Secretary for the payment of all dues, including the fee for diploma.

ENROLLMENT AND WORK OF CLASS OFFICERS.

1. Each term begins on Tuesday of the opening week, which day is devoted to the enrollment of dents, the regular class exercises beginning on Wednesday—the day following—at 8 o'clock in the morning; all absences counting from that time.

2. Class officers are appointed as follows, one each for the Junior and Senior classes, two for the Sophomore class, and three for the Freshman class. The duties of these officers are, to advise the students as to course of study, to register all students at the close of each term, and to make out their study tickets. Each study ticket must have the approval of the class-officer noted thereon before the bearer will be permitted to enroll in classes. These officers are supplied with the arrears cards of those under their charge.

3. All students in college at the close of each term are required to enroll on the last Saturday of the term with proper class-officers and have their studies arranged for the succeeding term, the tickets to be retained by the class officers. Failure on the part of any student to attend to this duty involves an extra fee of one dollar.

4. Failure on the part of any student to enroll on the regular day for registration involves an additional fee of one dollar.

5. The schedule of each term is bulletined at least two weeks before the close of the term preceding.

PRIZES.

GEORGE BOWEN SILLIMAN DECLAMATION PRIZE.

This is an annual prize of twenty-five dollars, established by Mr. L. Silliman, of Albion, in honor of his son, who died while a student in college. The prize is open to competition on the part of all Freshmen and Sophomores.

WILLIS W. COOPER ORATORICAL PRIZE.

This is an annual prize of twenty-five dollars recently established to promote excellence in oratory. It will be awarded to the winner of first honor in the local oratorical contest.

GREEK PRIZES.

A prize will be awarded this year for excellence in the required work of the Sophomore year. The prize in Classical Greek was awarded last year to Alta M. Allen, with honorable mention of Frank A. Fall. The prize in Biblical Greek was awarded to Mary L. Rowley.

PETER MULVANY GERMAN PRIZE.

This prize was first offered in 1898. The sum of twenty-five dollars will be awarded annually in two prizes—fifteen and ten dollars. Competition open to all students in the German Department who have had at least two years' work.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Years ago, the Conservatory of Music was organized for the purpose of offering to all an opportunity for the pursuit of the study of music in its highest forms.

The aim in the mind of every student of music should be that of well-rounded and broadened development musically, instead of the narrowness which is so conspicuous among a very large majority of our so-called musicians. This thorough and symmetrical development is the object of the Albion Conservatory.

Not many years ago, a year or so of technical work in any of the branches, together with a glimpse into the study of the theory of music, was considered quite sufficient; and as a result, the profession has been justly criticised for its narrowness. During these later years, however, it has become absolutely necessary that in order to make a *success* in the musical work one must complete a thorough musical education. Never in the history of our country has there been such an interest in the science and art of music.

Our churches demand *good* music. Our public schools demand that music shall be taught to the young; in fact, we have come to feel that music is absolutely essential as a part of our education, not to say anything of the art as a profession. Such a training Albion Conservatory offers.

Just as our Colleges are not intended to give a knowledge in any one branch, but are combining the studies of natural science, mathematics, etc., to give the student a substantial development; just so the Conservatory of Music is founded to give to the student a symmetrical development of all the musical faculties.

The institution also offers excellent advantages in literary work, in connection with musical study, through the college with which it connected.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

In order to graduate, two studies are required of the student, one of which must be the Theory of Music—Harmony, Counter-point and Musical History; the other study may be chosen from the following branches, viz., piano, voice, pipe organ, violin viola and wind instruments.

Candidates for graduation should present their petitions to the Conservatory faculty for consideration at least one year before Commencement. Action taken upon such petitions will be based principally upon the musical ability of the applicant.

Diplomas are granted by the Trustees of the College to graduates of the Conservatory.

LENGTH OF COURSE.

No student will be graduated in less than three years, and more time will be required in case the pupil does not attain the necessary degree of proficiency.

PIANO.

The course of study pursued on this instrument varies according to the individual needs. A general outline is as follows:

First. Technical exercises suited to develop the muscles of the fingers, hand and arm, and to cultivate flexibility of the same.

Second. Compositions by leading composers, intended to put into practical use the hints already received in technic, combined with the real art of musical interpretation.

Third. The study of the standard music of the old masters as well as the compositions of our modern composers.

VOICE.

A great deal of attention is given to the department of voice culture. Owing to the increasing demand for voice teachers, pupils are given such thorough training as to prepare them for this work, as well as the concert stage. Proper training of the voice demands that care shall be taken in laying the foundation, which consists in cultivating a proper method of diaphragmatic breathing from which the tone should receive its entire support rather than in the muscles of the throat; and which overcomes all difficulties of registers or breaks in the voice.

This, however, we believe to be the least of what constitutes *the real art*, for just as the painter or sculptor is most successful who paints or chisels real life in his work, so with the singer who impresses his hearers with the real thought of the music.

Therefore, special attention will be given to the real art of interpretation, as well as to the technical difficulties.

STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

No instrument is so capable of the expression of every shade of musical feeling as the violin, viola,or violincello.

Thorough instruction is given in this department of our work and is founded on the best methods for these instruments, together with the study of standard etudes, solo-numbers and concertos.

We wish to emphasize the fact that this is not a course for beginners only, but for professional musicians and teachers as well, for while technique and interpretation are carefully studied with all, we pay special attention to the correcting of bad habits so frequently contracted by years of careless playing. Opportunities are given for practice in ensemble playing and for public appearances in recitals and concerts of the Conservatory.

HARMONY AND COUNTER-POINT.

The course in Harmony and Counter-point is second to none in this country, the rapid progress and comprehensive writing of students in this department testifying to the superiority of the method used. This work is specially important and very thorough work is required to finish the course.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

Believing that the History of Music in a Conservatory of Music is essential in the same degree that any course or courses of history may be in a literary course, the institution offers to all Conservatory pupils four terms of such work without extra charge. Examinations will be required in all studies in the Conservatory for which credit is given.

No tuition is charged in this branch for those pursuing any musical work. A fee of $1.00 per term will be charged for students not in the musical department.

STUDENTS' RECITALS.

All students of the Conservatory are required to attend these recitals each Thursday. This is one of the most important parts of our musical training in many ways. The object of such recitals is to give experience to our pupils in making public appear-

ances as well as to enable them to hear the best music well performed, and by so doing to build up a higher standard of musicianship.

CHORAL UNION.

The Albion Choral Union is composed of about one hundred and twenty-five voices, organized for the purpose of performing the best class of chorus music, viz., Messiah, by Handel, Elijah, by Mendelssohn, Swan and Skylark, by Goring-Thomas, etc., etc. Each member is subject to a slight examination which, although not difficult, demands that he sing accurately as regards pitch, rhythm, etc., and that he have sufficient range to carry his part successfully.

MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL.

During the month of May, each year, a Musical Festival of about three days duration is held, at which our students are privileged to hear eight or ten of the most famous musicians in America and from abroad. Such opportunities for hearing so many of the very best artists at so little cost and under such favorable circumstances, are to be had in very few cities in this country.

Few realize that to hear such musicians perform is an important element in the highest musical education, and yet it is said that Dr. Reinecke, director of the Gewandhaus concerts in Leipsig, when asked advice as to the most profitable way to spend one year in Germany for musical study said: "Spend all your time in hearing things."

Every possible opportunity will be given the pupils throughout the year for such improvement.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA.

In connection with the Conservatory, there is an orchestra of about twenty-five members, composed of students and some residents of the city.

Only students who are well advanced can enter the orchestra, but care is taken to prepare our pupils for such places as rapidly as possible, that they may get the benefit of such important ensemble work.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students are under the regular College discipline.

Regular attendance at chapel at 9 a. m. is required.

No deduction will be made for absence from lessons except in cases of severe illness of several weeks' duration. In such cases the Conservatory will share the loss equally with the student.

No student is allowed to engage in teaching or receiving instruction in music outside the Conservatory.

Tuition payable strictly in advance.

No lessons will be made up on vacation days.

Music furnished shall be paid for when received, or at the following lesson.

FREE PRIVILEGES.

Choral Union meetings, once each week.

Orchestra to all well advanced.

Musical History to students taking *full* work in the Conservatory.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES.

It is said, and rightly so, that the character of a young person is largely, if not wholly, shaped during his collegiate course. The institution therefore holds to a high standard of morals as well as of music, believing that the one can be of great service to the other, and every effort is made to throw about the student the very best moral surroundings.

LITERARY ADVANTAGES.

Excellent opportunities are offered in the College for any desirous of taking literary work in connec-

tion with music. This is not compulsory, but is strongly recommended, since through the study of languages and sciences the student gains a much more broadened and well-rounded development of his faculties, and thereby becomes the more musicianly from a highly intellectual point of view.

This is the type of musician constantly in demand, and yet difficult to obtain, since few have *such opportunities* for literary development.

PIPE ORGAN.

Several friends of the College have donated the money to purchase a pipe organ for the College chapel. It has been erected, and is now accessible to the students of the Conservatory who wish to take instruction. It is of large compass, and has all the newest attachments and a fine finish. The power is supplied by a water motor which makes it possible for the students to take lessons and to practice upon the organ at any time.

SCHOOL OF PAINTING.

The aim of this department is to conduct the pupil with thoroughness from the simplest rudiments up to a knowledge of the higher branches of art, giving, as far as possible, a perfect understanding of all the work entered upon. It will be seen by reference to the Course of Study in Painting, that the student receives instruction in the elementary courses of drawing. These can be taken in the class with others who are in this and the Literary departments. Then, special and individual attention is given to the study of object drawing, drawing from casts, perspective, landscape, figure, flower and fruit painting, in oil, water colors and pastel; and to decorative painting and design.

The Art Department connected with the College adds much to the needed practical side of education.

Prof. Thompson of the Worcester Technical School, tells us that "A boy who spends two hours a week in drawing, and the rest of the time in working at the bench, learns his business faster, and becomes more skillful in it, than one who works all the time." Again, "It is calculated that the productive efficiency of every machine shop would be increased thirty-three per cent. if every journeyman could read any common working drawing and work by it."

But it is well known that art study, besides having tangible value in its relation to manufacture, is designed to promote improvement in taste. The highest and best purpose of any attainment is that

which ministers to the intellectual and spiritual wants of man.

Painting cannot be successfully followed by one ignorant of such truths in the sciences as bear directly upon the art. Anatomy, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Chemistry, etc., cannot be taught in the private studios as effectively as by departments having these studies in charge, and these studies can be pursued by students of painting without interfering with their hours for lessons.

Landscape study from nature is much more easily and agreeably accomplished here at Albion than in the large cities, as the College buildings are located near the open country, and many beautiful scenes are found along the Kalamazoo river, not a quarter of a mile from the studio. Especial attention is given to this branch during the Spring and Fall terms.

Students or pupils outside the College may enter at any time during the year by making special arrangements with the head of the department.

METHOD AND SCOPE OF WORK.

Fifteen hours per week.

Course I. Beginning with outline drawing in charcoal from simple objects.

Course II. Drawing in charcoal from simple casts, cubes, spheres, etc., with instruction in perspective.

Course III. Outlining and shading from casts of different parts of the human figure, and perspective talks.

Course IV. Drawing from still life and simple casts, in charcoal.

Course V. Head and figure antique cast work.

Course VI. Full length antique figure work. Still life color work.

Course VII. Antique work. Charcoal work from nature.

Course VIII. Color and black and white work from nature.

Course IX. Color work from nature, and black and white work from living models.

Course X. Color work from living models.
Art History Class. One hour per week, free.
Public School Drawing.

DECORATIVE PAINTING.

This department of the School of Painting was opened a few years ago. The interest is growing, and much pains is taken to provide that which is beautiful and complete in this art. The china painting is fired in our own kiln.

The charges for instruction in the School of Painting—which are moderate—will be found on a subsequent page.

Full work demands the attendance of the student sixteen hours a week.

THE
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Is located in pleasant and well equipped rooms occupying the south half of the first floor in the North College building.

The object of this department is two-fold:

1. It gives to all who may wish to engage in business pursuits an opportunity to fit themselves in the most practical manner possible.

2. It affords an opportunity to all students at their option to take some work in the Commercial or Shorthand courses as a part of any literary course, and receive some credit for the same.

Anyone with good moral character and sufficient ability to pursue the prescribed studies can enter at any time and pursue any study he desires. The instruction in bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand, typewriting, etc., is largely individual and so may be taken up with profit at any time.

THIS SCHOOL

Has as complete and thoroughly practical courses of instruction as any Commercial School in the land; no part of them being superfluous, every element being essential to the achievement of that success to which every ambitious young person looks forward, whatever may be his vocation.

Our courses are laid out with the idea of giving the student about eight or nine months of work. By

some they may be finished in less time, depending on the ability, previous preparation, experience and application of the student.

BUSINESS COURSE.

Everyone knows that a business education is one of the requisites of a young man or a young woman who intends to engage in mercantile pursuits, and is a stepping-stone to places of honor in the business world. If a young person does not intend to follow some mercantile pursuit, the practical education obtained at Albion in our School of Business will prove of immense value to him anyway; if a person follows a profession or a trade, he needs to be in possession of a knowledge of business affairs along with his special training. A business education is also of value to the young man who intends to follow farming and be successful. The successful farmer nowadays conducts his farm on business principles, and to do this he must have some knowledge of business methods and accounts.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Book-keeping is a science as well as an art, disciplining the mind by a careful study of its principles, becoming a most attractive study and of the greatest practical importance, thus occupying a legitimate place in the field of liberal education. There are certain underlying principles of book-keeping which must be understood by the student before he can become a proficient book-keeper. The student uses a text-book and studies the theory; he is shown the elements of book-keeping; is taught the meaning of debit and credit and given a clear and exhaustive explanation of same by talks, blackboard illustration and individual instruction. After he has become familiar with the theory he is given work in

which illustrates the principles of actual business and gives the student an opportunity to apply the knowledge acquired in theory work. He has no text-book in this work, but conducts the affairs of a business on his own account, directed by a program or schedule of business operations. The actual performance of the business transactions or operations will leave on the student's mind a more lasting impression than merely studying about them or seeing them illustrated as they are in the text-book.

A scheme has been completed by which our students in this department are brought into trade and correspondence with other students. This scheme works admirably. It fascinates the student from the beginning, holds his closest attention, and calls out his best efforts. It teaches him the customs, forms, correspondence and practice of business as can be done in no other way. All buying and selling is done upon the markets, a daily report of which is on file where all can consult it. Every business form, such as notes, drafts, checks, invoices, receipts, bills of lading, account sales, statements, etc., and every variety of business letters are called into use, and receive the same prompt and careful attention that is required in actual business.

This plan insures a thorough drill in office work to a student who completes the course. In order to carry on this work our school is provided with

facilities. In this department the student is given work to do and is advanced from time to time until he has filled the various positions in each. The subordinate positions vacated by him as he is advanced are recruited from the theory class. To carry on

this work successfully we have our office department provided with large office books, necessary blanks, letter press, etc. The work in the various offices the student finds exceedingly interesting and profitable to him. The responsible positions in which he is placed from time to time in each, teach him the many responsibilities falling upon those who are engaged in such positions in real business; and the knowledge of accounts, forms of various business and legal papers, office methods, the different kinds of business transactions and the laws governing the same, which he obtains in such training, prepares him to accept situations when offered, which will ultimately lead him to positions of honor, influence, and profit in business circles.

OUTLINE OF OTHER STUDIES.

Business Arithmetic.—Much prominence is given to this subject in our course, and aside from the regular text-book work we endeavor to make the student proficient in this direction by means of class drills in rapid calculations and short methods.

Commercial Law.—Instruction in this subject is by means of lectures on the various subjects and thorough class work, in which a most excellent text-book is used. The subjects to which especial attention is given are Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Agency, Partnership, Shipping, Insurance, Liens, Real Estate Conveyance, etc. The laws in regard to these subjects are of such importance that he should have a general knowledge of them.

Grammar and Correspondence.—The student is instructed and drilled in the form and composition of all kinds of business letters.

Civil Government.—It is important that the student receive thorough instruction in this branch in order to be able to assume the duties of citizenship.

Business Writing.—We teach a plain, bold, rapid business hand, such as is called for in correspondence and book-keeping work. We aim at neatness, legibility and rapidity, to the total exclusion of all superfluous lines and flourishes. We are also prepared to accommodate anyone desiring to do work in ornamental penmanship.

Spelling.—In teaching spelling we use a series of lessons forming a complete collection of difficult common words, with definitions, pronunciations,and rule concerning capitals.

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT.

The demand by business concerns, literary men, corporations, etc., for young men and women to act as stenographers and typewriters is constantly increasing. As a vocation there is none more remunerative or respectable.

There are many small business houses whose correspondence is not sufficient to permit the employment of a person who can do only stenography and typewriting; but they will, and do, employ some one who can act as stenographer and make himself useful during the remainder of the time as assistant in book-keeping, filling out business papers or doing other office work.

Four-fifths of the persons who apply to us for stenographers and typewriters desire some one who is a good plain writer and can assist as book-keeper and in other office work. Hence it is greatly to one's advantage to pursue the study of shorthand and typewriting in a school where thorough instruction in book-keeping, business forms, penmanship and office methods may be received at the same time. Business men and others desiring the services of stenographers *demand* that they have a thorough knowledge of the English branches. We have excellent facilities for giving thorough instruction, to

those who need it, in all of these branches *without extra charge* to the student, while he is pursuing the work in the Shorthand Course.

Shorthand is Useful

To ministers, to lawyers in making memoranda of legal points and testimony of witnesses. To all classes of students, in taking full notes of their school lectures, and by helping to pay their college expenses.

The full Shorthand course includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Correspondence and Spelling.

WHAT SYSTEM?

There are many systems clamoring for recognition, but *very* few worthy of consideration. Our investigation leads us to the conclusion that the Graham Shorthand is the best system in use to-day. The main reasons leading to its selection are briefly given, and the student will do well to ponder upon them and accept them as conclusive:

1. It is one of the oldest systems so far as any considerable use is concerned.

2. It is in more general use than any other system.

3. Of the 37 official stenographers in Michigan, 33 are Graham writers, and more than one-half of the official stenographers of the country write this system.

These facts to the young stenographer should not be overlooked, not alone that it indicates the value of the system as being the choice of so many intelligent persons, but also for the reason that the entrance into position is frequently facilitated because of being a writer of the same system as his predecessor; besides there is a prejudice among business men who employ stenographers against any system

that is not considered a standard. Graham shorthand is one of the systems most easily learned. Its principles once mastered, their application is plain.

It is not a system of abbreviations for memorizing. A new word before unheard of is as easily written as an old one, while the mental strain is much less.

The instruction in this department is entirely individual, thus affording the pupils an opportunity to progress as rapidly as they can. The time required to complete the course varies from six to nine months according to the ability and application of the student.

SPEED CLASS.

Our classification is such that persons who have mastered the principles of Shorthand through self-study, or who are writers of kindred systems can be placed in such classes as will meet their needs and insure their advancement. We will admit into our *Speed Class* students of Pitman, Munson, Longley, Haven, and other varieties of Shorthand and give them valuable aid without requiring them to change their style of writing.

TYPEWRITING.

Special care and attention are given to the students in this work. A certain amount of work is assigned to do on the typewriter, and when done is carefully inspected by the teacher, and if incorrect the student is required to perform it again. The teacher in charge will give personal attention to students every day, requiring a certain amount to be written on the machine from dictation, thereby requiring more care on the part of the student in his work with the machine, which will certainly make him more expert in the use of the same. He will also be thoroughly instructed in the proper use and care of the machine. We use only standard

machines in our school, the Remington and Smith-Premier have the preference.

The work in Grammar, Correspondence, and Spelling is the same as outlined in the regular Commercial Course.

DIPLOMA AND POSITIONS.

Upon the satisfactory completion of the prescribed Business or Shorthand course, the student is granted a diploma. We do not guarantee positions to our graduates—no honorable schoól will do this—but we always take pleasure in recommending or aiding a worthy student, who is well qualified, in every effort to secure a situation. There is an increasing demand for amanuenses and book-keepers who are willing to work, and one who thoroughly prepares himself is almost sure of obtaining profitable employment.

We have, during the past year, assisted many of our students to positions and could have located many more had we possessed the proper material. We do all we can for our students.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

This school being one of the departments of Albion College, it possesses several advantages not found elsewhere. The benefits to be derived from attending the college literary societies are inestimable. Some of the best musicians and most eminent lecturers may be heard here each term. The college library, containing over *thirteen thousand* volumes, may be used by all students. A fully equipped gymnasium, open and free to all students.

For rates of tuition see table of expenses.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The books and stationery required for the Commercial course cost about $8 or $12. For the Shorthand and Typewriting, about $2 to $3. The Penmanship Course will require only a few quires of good paper, pens and ink, that will cost but a small sum.

We request all persons who contemplate entering a school of this kind to call on us, inspect the workings of the school, or write us before entering any similar institution.

COURSES OF STUDY OUTLINED.

BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.	*Second Term.*	*Third Term.*
Book-keeping and Business Practice.	Book-keeping and Business Practice.	Book-keeping and Office Work.
English Grammar.	English Grammar.	English.
Penmanship.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.
Com'l Arithmetic.	Com'l Arithmetic.	Com'l Arithmetic.
Correspondence.	Commercial Law.	Civil Government.
Spelling.	Spelling.	Com'l Geography.

SHORTHAND COURSE.

First Term.	*Second Term.*	*Third Term.*
Shorthand.	Shorthand.	Shorthand Dictation.
Typewriting.	Typewriting.	Spelling.
Spelling.	Spelling.	Typewriting.
English.	English.	Office Work.
Business Correspondence and Punctuation.	Business Correspondence and Punctuation.	Reporting.

NOTE.—Either of the above courses may be completed in two terms of twelve weeks each.

EXPENSES.

TUITION FREE—In the College of Liberal Arts and in the Preparatory School.

The following tables exhibit the charges made in the several departments.

College and Preparatory School.

INCIDENTALS.

For the term	$ 7 00
Athletic Fee, Literary Dept. only	1 00
Matriculation fee, paid but once for the whole course	5 00
Graduation fee	5 00
Commencement expenses for graduates	5 00
For Master's Degree examinations and diplomas	10 00
Students in Chemistry deposit at the opening of the term, to cover cost of material used	5 00
Students in Laboratory Course in Biology deposit	3 00

If balance to their credit at the end of the term, it is refunded.

Normal Course.

Tuition, for the course, if paid in advance	$ 6 00
If paid by the term as work is taken—for whole course	8 00

Conservatory of Music.

Piano, Advanced Pupils.

Tuition given below includes incidental fees.

Private lessons, twice a week—per term	$23 50
Private lessons, once a week—per term	11 75

Piano. Elementary Pupils.

Private Lessons, twice a week—per term	$14 50
Private Lessons, once a week—per term	7 25

Voice.

30 MINUTE LESSONS.

Private Lessons, twice per week	$16 00
Private Lessons, once per week	8 00

Organ.

Private lessons, twice each week—per term.....$23 50
Private lessons, once each week—per term..... 11 75

Violin, Cello, and Viola.

30 MINUTE LESSONS.

Private lessons, twice per week.....$23 50
Private lessons, once per week..... 11 75

Harmony and Counter-point.

ONE HOUR LESSONS.

Two lessons per week.....$ 6 00

Orchestra and Band.

Instruction.....Free
Rent of pipe-organ one hour daily with power,.....$10 00
Graduating diploma 3 00
Commencement expenses to each candidate for graduation..... 3 00
When literary studies are taken in connection with music an additional fee is charged of..... 3 50

School of Painting.

INCIDENTALS.

Per term.....$ 3 50

Instruction 3 hours daily.....$20 00 per term
Instruction 2 hours daily..... 15 00 per term
Instruction 1 hour daily..... 10 00 per term
Single lessons..... 60

School of Business.

Rates of Tuition.

Business Course, Fall Term, 3 months.....$18 00
Business Course, Subsequent Terms, 3 months..... 16 00
Shorthand Course, per term, 3 months..... 15 00
Business and Shorthand Courses for those who wish to take both at once, per term..... 27 00

Besides the regular courses there will be classes to accommodate those from other departments who wish to take special work, as follows:

Book-keeping, per term, five hours a week	$ 6 00
Book-keeping, per term, three hours a week	5 00
Penmanship, per term, five hours a week	4 00
Penmanship, per term, three hours a week	3 00
Commercial Arithmetic, five hours a week	4 00
Commercial Law, three hours a week	4 00
Typewriting, per term, five hours a week	5 00
Shorthand, alone, per term, five hours a week	10 00
Shorthand, alone, per term, five hours a week, half lesson	6 00

General Statements.

It will be seen that *no tuition* is charged for instruction in literary studies, tuition only being required for instruction in music, painting or commercial studies.

No part of incidentals or tuition in any department is refunded when student leaves before the end of the term, unless by special arrangement.

Payment of incidentals entitles the student to the use of the Gymnasium and instruction in gymnastics, use of bath, etc., without additional charge.

The following points are worth noting:

1. Some students find opportunities for manual labor by which they defray expenses of board in part or in full.

2. It is not an uncommon thing for students to board themselves, in which case the living expenses are reduced to one dollar a week, or less.

3. Very largely students form boarding clubs in connection with which the cost is about two dollars a week. These clubs are managed on a principle to secure excellent board at something below usual rates.

4. Board costs in private families usually about two dollars and fifty cents a week, in some places less than this. Rooms are provided at 50 or 75 cents a week.

There is an incidental fee of seven dollars a term. There is no charge for tuition either in the Preparatory School or the College of Liberal Arts. Thus it will be seen that the money to be paid as personal expenses is a comparatively small sum. The cost of books will vary, depending on the studies pursued, but a Co-operative Association exists in the institution through which books can be purchased at a considerably reduced rate.

Students who are economical and who exert themselves to find employment during the school year or in vacation can, in almost every case, defray their expenses from their earnings; statistics have been gathered from the different pupils showing that a very large number are paying their way mostly by personal work. Industry, tact and push will provide the means to carry any one through college. He who resolves to get a college education can do so in spite of every difficulty, except poor health.

GYMNASTIC TRAINING.

A Gymnasium for the use of the students was completed in 1892. A description of the building appears elsewhere. It is heated with steam, lighted with electricity, and supplied with all modern appliances.

The gymnastic training and work of the young men is under the direction of a professor of physical education. Associated with him are committees on whom is devolved considerable direct and practical responsibility. The work is systematized both as to time and character of exercises engaged in. The object of the Gymnasium is to supply the means of

physical culture and to preserve the health of the student while in college, so that more mental work can be done during his stay in the institution. It is believed that gymnastic training can be so wisely prosecuted that the strength of the physical manhood may grow with as much certainty and regularity as the intellect develops under systematic and vigorous study. Every person leading a sedentary life — whose occupation does not call for bodily activity — will find great value in such exercises as are practiced in a well-ordered gymnasium.

It is well known that the term gymnastics and athletics are not synonymous. The latter is often carried to an extreme that is decidedly harmful. We fully endorse the action of the college section of the Michigan State Teachers' Association, (a) "That an earnest effort be made by all friends of athletics to improve the moral tone of athletic contests. (b) That we urge that the rules of football be so modified as to guard against brutality and to minimize the danger." We are sure that outdoor sports can be so conducted as to promote health and avoid immoral tendencies while they contribute to college spirit.

The objections sometimes urged against what is popularly called athletics are not incident to a well-ordered gymnasium. The purpose here is to secure physical culture on the part of the entire company of students, strengthening the bodily forces of such as are in health, and correcting deformities and physical weakness of others. Gladstone affirms that the most essential need of the age is the cultivation of the body. During college days, while the mind and nervous system are being taxed, the physical being should receive constant care, both to meet the strain incident to earnest college life and to fit for the labors of coming years.

Much attention is given in the college to physical

culture among young women. The results have been very gratifying. Here, as elsewhere, most satisfactory results have followed the faithful practice of prescribed exercises in cases of lateral curvature of the spine, round shoulders, narrow chests, weak lungs, and many other defects and infirmities.

The work among the young ladies is under the direction of a very competent lady of large experience in the various methods of physical training. Regular class work is given three days in the week, Swedish Educational Gymnastics extend throughout the first year. Apparatus is added after the first term. Special developing exercises are prescribed as are also exercises for individual bodily deformity.

The second year Delsarte Physical Culture is taken up with primary instruction in Delsarte Philosophy. Careful voice training constitutes a part of the daily instruction through the entire course. Strength and clearness with sweetness of tone are the qualities sought.

GENERAL STATEMENTS.

CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

1. All students must be present at examinations and the closing recitations of the term, or no credit will be given for the work pursued.

2. Students absenting themselves from the closing or examination work will not, unless such absence was caused by sickness or other unavoidable conditions, be allowed to take the omitted examinations until they occur in regular order with the next class.

3. All conditions must be removed within a year from the date of the examination, or else the student

will be marked "Not passed," thus requiring that the work be taken over again in class.

4. Work marked incomplete must be completed within a year if credit is to be allowed.

5. No credit will be granted students for work on which they are marked "Not Passed," until they have satisfactorily pursued the same again in some regular class.

ATTENDANCE.

1. Persons coming to Albion for the purpose of entering any department of the college are subject to its government from the time of their arrival; and whenever a student has entered college he is under its jurisdiction until his connection is formally closed by graduation or otherwise.

2. Students who are not in their places at the opening of the term, if minors, must present written excuses from their parents or guardians for their delay; and if not minors must give a satisfactory excuse for such delay.

3. Uninterrupted attendance upon college duties during term time is required. Under ordinary circumstances visiting home or friends is discouraged.

4. No student is permitted to leave town without the President's permission.

5. All delinquencies, such as tardiness, deficiency, offenses against any good order in the recitation rooms, are dealt with by the professors of the departments. Flagrant cases are reported to the President or Faculty.

6. Students who at the close of the term do not expect or do not desire to remain the following term *must apply for leave of absence or honorable dismission* from the institution. Unless dismissed or excused they are subject to the regulations and government of the college. *Unexcused absence works forfeiture of privileges* heretofore gained by enrollment or matriculation.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

We do not print a code of rules in the Year Book. This publication is for the purpose of information on the educational aims, appliances and methods of the institution. Indeed, the great body of college law must be unwritten. It need not and cannot be put on the printed page. As to the prohibition of the different forms of vice, there need be no formal statement, as no reputable college would allow known immorality.

The institution expects manliness on the part of the young men, and refined, lady-like deportment on the part of the young women. While the special aim of each student is the acquisition of scholarship and the fullest culture of the mental powers, that education is incomplete in which character receives less attention than the intellectual faculties. But with high moral aims there should be that which is becoming and refined in social life. The relations of the young men and young women are expected to be elevating, and no condition affords better opportunity for the exercise of social amenities than the daily commingling of young people in the midst of an atmosphere of learning and progressive scholarship. Students upon entering the institution soon come to understand what is the real standard of moral and social life, and the principles to be observed and cherished in order to secure the largest measure of good. Irregularities which betoken a coarse nature work a forfeiture of college privileges. The Faculty may terminate the connection of any student with the institution whenever it is apparent that his presence is prejudical to good order and the pursuit of scholarship. Indeed, noble character — including the mental and moral — should be the chief aim of college life. There are certain prudential requirements relating to rooming, boarding,

hours of study, etc., which all students come readily to understand.

CHAPEL SERVICE.

On each school day at 9 a. m. religious services are held in the College Chapel, which all students are required to attend. Disregard of this regulation works forfeiture of membership in the institution. Aside from the benefits to be derived from these devotional services, the students have an opportunity each day to meet the President and Faculty for guidance in their work. The unity of movement and the largest efficiency in the prosecution of their studies can not be secured without the daily convening of all the students.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

On Sunday morning students are required to attend public worship at such church as they or their parents or guardians may select, and each student is expected to be uniform in his attendance at the church of his choice. Attendance upon the following is optional: On Thursday evening is held the general weekly prayer meeting, which, though a voluntary service, is attended by a majority of the students.

SOCIETIES.

No literary or other society can exist in connection with the institution unless by permission granted after the Constitution and By-Laws of the same shall have been submitted to the Faculty for examination, and shall have received their approval. Whenever the workings of any society shall be deemed prejudicial to the interests of the institution, such society will be dissolved.

The times and places of the meetings of the societies will be subject to regulation by the Faculty; and all meetings, whether of secular societies or of any other body of students, shall be open for the attendance of any member of the Faculty or of the Board of Trustees.

No society in the college may invite any lecturer to address them in public until the name of the proposed lecturer shall have been laid before the President, and he shall have given permission to extend the invitation.

There are three literary societies connected with the college, the Erosophian Society, the Eclectic and Atheniædes Society, and the Athenæum. These organizations are expected to do work up to the grade of college culture—essays, orations, debates, literary criticism.

There are also two largely attended literary societies in the Preparatory School open to all students not enrolled in the college proper.

The literary societies have fitted up elegant apartments in which to hold their weekly meetings.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE AND FOR DOING RELIGIOUS WORK.

There are two distinct organizations of this class in the college. No institution of learning can meet all the proper demands of the age in the sphere which it occupies without taking up some definite lines of religious effort. And surely in connection with general provisions for mental culture and educational improvement, in the midst of a Christian civilization, that which has shown itself to be the inspiration of thought and the most potent agency of progress, namely the Bible, should receive very special attention. In college the Book of books should not be neglected.

Y. M. C. A.

I. The Young Men's Christian Association was organized several years ago and is having a vigorous life. It offers a splendid opportunity for all young men in the college to secure Christian growth and to do personal religious work.

II. As an orginization it expends its energies along several lines, two of the most important being those of Bible study and Missions. For the year 1899-1900 there will be seven courses of Bible study offered, each under the charge of a competent student leader. About fifty young men of the college avail themselves of the opportunity for studying the Word of God offered by these classes, and as a result a better knowledge of the Bible is secured and a deeper spirituality is apparent in the student body. The association endeavors to send each year two or three men to the Lake Geneva Summer School for special training in the various departments of Christian work.

III. Interest in Christian Missions is advanced by practical methods. The young men of the college support a student in the Theological School in Tokio, Japan.

IV. A progressive course in the study of missionary problems is a prominent feature of this department. Excellent courses in the History, and Method of Missions, and in Missionary Biography have been pursued by a large class, composed entirely of students. There is also a Student Volunteer Band, consisting of students who propose to enter the foreign field. This year eight students have been received into the band.

V. Besides the special department work the association holds devotional services Sunday afternoons at the association rooms.

Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian Association is one of the prominent agencies of Christian work in Albion College. Meetings (gospel) are held each Sunday afternoon, which are very helpful and interesting, and once a month a union missionary meeting is held with the Y. M. C. A. There are six classes taking up Psalms, Gospel of John, Acts, Romans, and Personal Work, and all are under the leadership of those who have received training at Lake Geneva or Northfield. The coming year there will be at least nine classes organized, open to all young women.

The social department is by no means one of the least important in the work. New students are always greeted by a committee and assisted in any way necessary. Receptions are held at the opening of each term. The association aims to be *inter*-denominational and to make a Christian home for every young woman who enters our college.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

One of the great items of expense to a college student is books. He must read much and read thoroughly. In order to do this well he must not depend upon borrowed books, but must have books of his own to which he may refer frequently.

The Albion College Co-operative Association was organized December, 1893, for the purpose of furnishing text-books and all other books to the students, Faculty and alumni at reduced rates.

From the first the association has had phenomenal success. It has reduced the price of books from 10 to 40 per cent.; and at the same time has been put

upon a firm paying basis, as it has the hearty support of the student body. During the short time it has been doing business it has sold nearly $18,000 worth of books, all of which have been sold directly to students and members of the Faculty.

There is a growing tendency on the part of the students to form libraries of standard books, and thus their work in the class room is greatly facilitated. Any book may be procured through the association whether it is kept in stock or not.

We have at present 400 members. Upon the payment of a fee of one dollar any student or former student is entitled to life membership, with all the privileges attaching thereunto together with an additional discount upon all books purchased.

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

For several years a systematized effort has been made to provide work for students desiring it. Through the kindly co-operation of people in the city employment has been given to a considerable number of students. All students desiring employment should register or correspond with the committee as early as possible.

Every effort will also be made to assist graduates in securing positions as teachers.

There are no fees charged by the Bureau.

The members of the committee are Professors Frederic S. Goodrich, Delos Fall and C. E. Barr.

CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION.

Degree of A. M.

Burnham, Smith (1898)

Degree of A. B.

Agnew, May Davidson
anks, Walter G.
Curtis, George Herbert
Foy, John Wesley
Godfrey, Ina Arabella
Healey, Walter
Malam, Hattie
Maywood, Charles G.
Nellis, Winnifred M.
Palmer, Lulu M.
Rowley, Mary Luther
Silverthorne, Bert A.
Baum, Lina Belle
Cooper, E. Ethel
Exelby, Elmer W.
Frost, Harriette Belle
Gosling, Alfred Tyler
Jackson, Mabel Marian
Meader, Robert Eugene
Moyer, Owen
Ripley, Mont W.
Rhodes, G. Jay
Smith, Florence May
Woodworth, Leo Day
Temple, Alice J.

Degree of B. S.

Boys, Charles Edward
Putnam, Harriett Pearl
Good, Robert
Raub, Katherine E.

Degree of B. L.

Hamilton, James Perine
Kelly, William A.
McKinley, Matie Beaton

School of Business.

General Course.

Allen, Egbert L.
Gee, Clifford D.
Hathaway, Chas. Vernon
Lucia, Chauncey H.
Strickland, Guy Earl
DeLano, Frank J.
Harrow, William A.
Hebert, Napoleon
Moore, Richard J.
Wyman, Willard LeRoy

Shorthand Course.

Anderson, Oscar A. Hathaway Chas. Vernon
Henry, Alice M. Richardson, Mayme V.
Sisson, Bertha May

Candidates for State Teachers' Certificates.

Agnew, May Davidson Cooper, E. Ethel
Burnham, Ernest Exelby, Elmer W
Curtis, George Herbert Jackson, Mabel Marian
Godfrey, Ina Arabella McKinley, Matie Beaton
Malam, Hattie Nellis, Winnifred M.
Moyer, Owen Palmer, Lulu M.
Putnam, Harriett Pearl Raub, Katherine E.
Rowley, Mary Luther Smith, Florence May
Temple, Alice J.

Candidates for Post-Graduate Degrees.

Anderson, Esther Kulp .....Grand Rapids
Burnham, Ernest.....Albion
Cannon, Mabel Janet.....Deerfield
Elder, Fannie.....Kalamazoo
Jordan, Grace D.....Albion
Hamilton, Amanda.....Marine City
Hipp, Henry G.....Nashville, Tenn.
Lee, David Russell.....Pentwater
Moon, L. N.....South Lyon
Perine, Fred A.....Albion
Pierce, Dollie G.....Fenton
Steward, Edna Simmons.....Evanston, Ill.
Welch, Mary D.....Mishawakee, Ind.
Weyant, Fred N.....Walkerville
Williams, Arthur S.....Lawton

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Seniors.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Agnew, May Davidson	M. Cl.	Chesaning
Banks, Walter G.	Cl.	Albion

Baum, Lina Belle.....Cl.....Albion
Boys, Charles Edward.....Sc.....Ottawa, Kan.
Cooper, E. Ethel.....M. Cl...Grass Lake
urtis, George Herbert.....M. Cl..Williamston
Exelby, Elmer W.....Cl.....Deerfield
Fall, Frank Andrews.....Cl.....Albion
Foy, John Wesley.....Cl.....Comstock
Frost, Harriette Belle.....M. Cl..Albion
Godfrey, Ina Arabella.....Cl .....Colon
Good, Robert.....Sc.....Waterloo, Ont.
Gosling, Alfred Tyler.....Cl.....Marcellus
Hamilton, James P.....Eng....Ann Arbor
Healy, Walter.....Cl.....Argentine
Jackson, Mabel Marion.....M. Cl..Milford
Jacob, Henry F..... .....M. Cl..Watrousville
Joy, Mabel A.....M. Cl..Springport
Kelly, William A.....Eng....Albion
Lyons, E. Parke.....Cl.....Albion
Malam, Hattie.....Cl.....Rockford
Maywood, Charles G.....M. Cl..Albion
McAndrew, Lewis Gordon..M. Cl..Albion
McKinley, Matie Beaton...Eng....Clare
McVittie, Agnes.....M. Cl..Detroit
Meader, Robert Eugene....M. Cl..Albion
Moyer, Owen..... ....M. Cl..Buffalo, N. Y.
Nellis, Winnifred M..... .M. Cl..Mason
Palmer, Lulu M.....Cl.....Union City
Piper, George J.....Cl.....Bay City
Putnam, Harriett Pearl.....Sc.....Saginaw, W. S.
Raub, Katherine E.....Sc.....Albion
Reeder, Mary Louisa .....Cl.....Lake City
Rhodes, G. Jay.....M. Cl..Hart
Ripley, Mont W.....M. Cl..Montague
Rowley, Mary Luther.....Cl.....Shelby
Silverthorne, Bert A.....Cl.....Liberty
Smith, Florence May.....M. Cl..Detroit
Temple, Alice J.....M. Cl..Tecumseh
Woodworth, Leo Day.....M. Cl..Albion

Juniors.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Avann, George Hiram	Cl	Albion
Balgooyen, Albert	M. Cl	Albion
Barry, James Eugene	Cl	Sheridan
Beal, Harold Mark	M. Cl	Albion
Bissell, Flora A.	Eng	Richland
Clancy, Adelaide	M. Cl	Albion
Cottrell, Frank Marion	Cl	Jackson
Crooks, Grace A.	Sc	Charlotte
Dean, John Godfrey	Sc	Parma
DeViney, J. Clyde	Cl	Buchanan
Dickinson, Jennie E.	Eng	Buffalo, N. Y.
Gard, Minerva Agnes	M. Cl	St. Joseph
Gardner, Wright A.	Sc	Albion
Gill, William Gibson	M. Cl	Albion
Good, Milton	Sc	Waterloo, Ont.
Gums, John Fred	Eng	Montague
Hamilton, Mina C	Sc	East Tawas
Hanlon, Mabel Marian	M. Cl	Middleville
Loud, Charles S.	Cl	Albion
Martin, John J.	Cl	Redruth, Eng.
Martin, Thomas H.	Cl	Redruth, Eng.
Matzinger, Martha M.	Cl	Chicago, Ill
Meech, Edwin R.	Cl	Leslie
Nufer, Julius	M. Cl	Whitehall
Osborne, Emma R.	Eng	Albion
Page, Lotta	Eng	Petoskey
Peck, Claude G.	Cl	Shelby
Perry, Charles Milton	Cl	Coldwater
Price, Arthur J.	Cl	Detroit
Reynolds, Hardie L.	Sc	Fennville
Robinson, William A.	Cl	Albion
Rogers, Olive Rustine	M. Cl	Albion
Strickland, Gertrude	M. Cl	Bellevue
Thompson, Enda Browning	M. Cl	Elkhart, Ind.
Tucker, Jessie M.	Sc	Albion
Tuthill, Mary E.	Eng	Camden
Widrig, Herbert O.	Eng	Mt. Clemens

Sophomores.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Agnew, Ralph	Sc	Chesaning
Bartrem, Anna Jane	Cl	Owosso
Beazan, William Jay	Cl	Webberville
Bortles, Harry C.	Sc	Albion
Calahan, Bert C.	Eng	Parma
Calkins, Kate L.	Sc	Albion
Cleaver, George	Cl	Houghton
Cleland, Walter Scott	Cl	Frankfort, N.Y.
Clemo, Arthur William	Sc	Albion
Collins, Grace Hervey	Cl	Blissfield
Coppens, Fermor Taylor	Sc	Freeport
Corwin, Zoe T.	M. Cl	Grass Lake
Crane, Edith Mary	Sc	Victor
Davis, Webster	Sc	Grass Lake
Dixon, Margaret H.	Cl	Albion
Engle, Ralph D.	M. Cl	Petoskey
Fall, Allan Percy	Sc	Albion
Ford, Myrtle Helen	M. Cl	Litchfield
French, Albert N.	M. Cl	Otsego
French, Clarence Rush	Cl	Wesley
Going, Henry F.	Cl	Pontiac
Gorton, M. Agnes	Sc	Howell
Grosenbaugh, Royal Arthur	Cl	Petoskey
Hall, Bertram V. R.	Sc	Lawton
Hammond, Allen O.	Cl	Melita
Hartung, Clarence Roy	Sc	Albion
Hill, Ralph Elliot	M. Cl	Petoskey
Howland, James E.	Eng	Douglas
Hunt, Lena Marie	Cl	Albion
Irwin, Wesley S.	Cl	Glandine, Ont.
Jacobs, Carleton L.	Sc	Albion
Johnson, Hubert Hatch	M. Cl	Detroit
King, Floss Caroline	Eng	Albion
Kirtland, Bessie Lena	Eng	Howell
Kyes, David Henry	Cl	Albion
Large, Samuel W.	M. Cl	Albion

Lowry, Ruth.....M. Cl...Albion
Marshall, James Earl.....Sc .....Wayland
Maveety, Blanche.....Cl.....Albion
McDiarmid, W. LeRoy.....M. Cl...Bowne
McGee, Clyde.....M. Cl...Pontiac
Merry, Myra B.....Sc .....Benton Harbor
Morrell LeGrand.....Sc .....Charlotte
Ort, Lydia.....Eng....Clare
Parsons, Mabel.....Sc .....Shelby
Perine, Susie Adaline.....Eng....Albion
Phelps, Emma JaNette.....Eng....Ceresco
Runner, M. Leigh.....Sc .....Shelby
Shaffmaster, Christie Earl..M. Cl...Bronson
Sleight, Edwin Roscoe.....Sc .....Laingsburg
Sparling, Fannie Louise....M. Cl...Marlette
Steele, Harold.....Sc .....Albion
Weyant, James E.....Cl.....Hart
Wiley, Merlin W.....M. Cl...Sault Ste. Marie

Freshmen.

Name.	Course.	Residence.
Aikin, Samuel B.	Cl	Spring Arbor
Anthony, Albert Bennet	Sc	Albion
Bechtel, George Gerald	Cl	West Bay City
Biggar, Carl Oliver	Cl	Saginaw, E. S.
Brail, George W.	M. Cl	Pulaski
Brayton, Fannie Laura	Cl	Hubbardston
Buell, Clara M.	Eng	Dowagiac
Carleton, Jay A.	Cl	Detroit
Chase, Mabel Dora	Sc	Homer
Childs, Carroll	Eng	Lenox, Ia.
Cody, Alvin N.	Sc	Mayville
Conner, Sylvia Pearl	Cl	Dale, Ind.
Cooper, Mary	Sc	Midland
Critchett, Carl	Sc	London
Cronk, Mildred M.	Sc	Parma
Danby, E. Thomas	M. Cl	Owosso
DeLamarter, Eric	Cl	Muskegon
Dickie, Mary	Eng	Albion

Doelle, John Arnold.....M. Cl...Yale
Dugan, Horace S.....Cl.....Otsego
Dunning, Jessie Elnora.....Eng....Hesperia
Dunster, Carl Bennet.....Sc.....Bad Axe
Exelby, Perley B.....Cl.....Deerfield
Frost, Robert Jennings Jr...Sc .....Albion
Fuller, Fred Eugene..... .M. Cl...Springport
Gemberling, Adelaide.....Sc .....Albion
Gibson, Frances Sweet.....M. Cl...Otsego
Gibson, Susan Beatta.....M. Cl...Otsego
Gosling, Letitia May.....Cl.....Marcellus
Goss, Thomas.....Eng....WilkesBarre,Pa
Grocock, Robert ..... Cl.....Menominee
Hagle, Florence Josephine..M. Cl...Albion
Harris, Edna C.....Eng....Chicago, Ill.
Hewett, Harriett.....Cl.....Lansing
Hoadley, Mary Henrietta..Eng....Niles
Holderman, Harry Clifton..Sc .....Albion
Holmes, Carl T.....Sc .....Durand
Hunt, Edward James.....Eng....Owosso
Hunt, Lynn B.....Eng....Albion
Hyney, Ralph S.....M. Cl...Albion
Jennings, Charles H.....Sc .....Petoskey
Johnson, Mabel L.....Eng ...Albion
Keineth, J. George.....Cl.....Deerfield
Kempf, Flora M.....Cl.....Chelsea
Knickerbocker, E. Lloyd...Eng....Albion
Koons, Kate.....Eng....Stockbridge
Lewis, Harry W.....Cl.....Otsego
Marsh, Jessie Luella.....,..Cl.....Lacota
Matthews, Howard A.....Sc .....Jackson
McGee, Clinton.....Eng....Farmington
Merritt, Georgie Virginia...Eng....Albion
Moore, Edgar M.....Cl.....N. Farmington
Moore, John L.....Eng....Union City
Moore, William Jay.....Eng....Croswell
Moots, Tylla.....Eng....Lansing
Mount, Fairy Winnifred....Cl.....Albion

Ninde, George F.....Cl.....Detroit
Osborne, Grace.....M. Cl...Petoskey
Parham, Owen Bayard. ....Cl.....Coldwater
Parks, Bert H.....M. Cl...Battle Creek
Parks, Ella May.....M. Cl...Battle Creek
Patterson, Edna E.....M. Cl...Richmond
Perine, Mary Lucinda.....M. Cl...Albion
Pitts, Dora Houston.....Eng....Colon
Potter, Mary E.....Eng....Albion
Raub, Jessie M.....Eng....Albion
Raymond, Gertrude.....Sc .....Mason
Robinson, Sadie M.....M. Cl...Deerfield
Rogers, Ada Gratia.....M. Cl...Albion
Rohrer, William Arthur....Sc .....Albion
Roy, Nellie Lucile.....Eng....Moscow
Seegmiller, Wilhelmina....Sc .....Kingsley
Seelhoff, Charles W.....Cl.....Henderson
Sexton, Jay W.....Sc .....Laingsburg
Sheldon, William E.....Sc.....Albion
Starkweather, Clara L.....Eng....Romeo
Stecker, Freeland G.....Cl .....Lexington
Stowell, Brainard Dor.....Sc.....Petoskesy
Temple, Helen M.....M. Cl...Tecumseh
Tench, Sidney W.....M. Cl...Marengo
Treadgold, Maybell A.....Eng.. .Albion
Treadgold,Nelle M. .. ..Eng ...Albion
True, Glenn E. .....Cl.....Dowagiac
Turner, Adah R.....Sc.....Romeo
Turner, Francis J.....Cl.....Blissfield
Vandenburg, Inez Charity..Eng ...Concord
VanDuzer, Eleanor Ethel ..Cl..... Decatur
VanWert, Lulu .....Eng...Litchfield
Walker, Quinton.....Cl.....Albion
Wallace, Elmyna J.....Sc.....Crosswell
Williams, Blanche .....Sc.....Edwardsburg
Wolcott, H. Ward .....Sc.....Albion
Wolfe, Frederick Fay.....Cl .....Ortonville
Wood, Cassius Hiram.....Cl.....Cass City

SUB-COLLEGIATE STUDENTS.

Name.	Residence.
Allen, Egbert L.	Duck Lake
Allen, Floyd A.	Parma
Anderson, Charles W.	Albion
Barker, Donald H.	Collins
Barry, Emma Amanda	Sheridan
Barry, George A.	Sheridan
Bartley, Deane C.	Albion
Bechtel, Esler Ray	West Bay City
Bolender, John Wade	Hubbardston
Brown, Charles Franklin	Lyons
Buckley, Lenora	Emmett
Calkins, Mattie Agnes	Hammond, La.
Carpenter, C. Belle	Harbor Springs
Carpenter, E. A.	Byron Center
Carpenter, Ina	Harbor Springs
Carter, Zena Walter	South Bend, Ind.
Chase, Robert J.	North Branch
Clark, Ernest D.	Lapeer
Clement, John R.	Albion
Clouts, Arthur B.	Berryman, Mo.
Cody, Bertha	Mayville
Cody, Ernest E.	Mayville
Cole, Elizabeth	Morenci
Combs, Mabel Ruth	Lacota
Comstock, Will J.	Albion
Conibear, William	Ishpeming
Cooley, Herbert C.	Albion
Curtis, Charles A.	Ludington
Cutler, Leila Maude	Grand Rapids
Darling, Chester A.	Albion
Datson, Fred Thomas	Ontonagon
Davenport, Mina	Delton
Dixon, Zoa	Albion
Doherty, Lyda Bell	Clare
Dohm, John Perry	Albion
Dressell, Hattie M.	Ganges

Ellis, Alice M.....Ellis
Ellis, Laurence S.....Ellis
Fifley, Carrie.....Sheridan
Fisher, Grace.....Cressey
Fox, George A.....Woodland
Gee, Clifford Day.....Dundee
Goodrich, C. Lloyd.....Ganges
Graham, Genevieve Elizabeth.....Lowell
Graves, Mary Roena.....Albion
Harrow, William A.....Algonac
Hawks, Estus J.....Albion
Hayden, Charles H.....Lansing
Heidt, Homer G.....Lansing
Herkimer, Carrie Frost.....Dowagiac
Henry, William Francis.....Albion
Hitchcock, Willard H.....Detroit
Holly, Agnes B.....Woodland
Holmes, Mary Maude.....Caseville
Howland, Jean.....Kendall
Hubbell, Laura Bell.....Commerce
Jacobson, Minnie.....Cadillac
Johnston, Frederick Bruce.....Detroit
Jones, Clemington C.....Sturgis
Keech, Mabel Louise.....Centerville
King, Wakefield E.....Leonidas
Knowles, Clara M.....North Adams
Long, H. P.....Pleasanton
Lord, Roy C.....Sommerset Center
Louch, Myra Florence.....Clare
Luxton, John H.....St. Clair
Mackey, Gordon.....Parkhill, Ont.
Maybie, Lewis C.....Lacota
McClintock, Elias Alen.....Albion
McCutcheon, Grace Barrett.....Saginaw
McMath, Bertha Alice.....Clayton
McNeal, A. M.....Albion
Moerschel, Andrew.....Peters
Mosher, Margaret D.....Albion

Munson, Fred.....Caro
Pera, David.....Oroomiah, Persia
Quant, Henry R. E.....Burlington
Ramsdell, Nellie B.....Albion
Reed, Jessie Mary.....Stanwood
Richardson, Kassen.....Marengo
Riddick, Hattie E.....Cassopolis
Riddick, Mary Thompson.....Cassopolis
Rochelle, S. E.....Frontier
Roy, Edna Louise.....Moscow
Rufus, Will Carl.....Kingston
Scott, Carleton Walter.....Richfield
Scott, Clifton W.....Richfield
Scott, Ernest H.....Richfield
Sebastian, Edward H.....Albion
Sebastian, Frank.....Albion
Sharp, George Edgar.....Albion
Sheldon, Henry A.....Albion
Shellito, Lulu Madge.....Albion
Shepard, Carrie Louise.....Albion
Sisson, Bertha May.....Harrisville
Smith, Charles Augustus.....Sommerset Center
Smith, Dewey D.....Bannister
Smith, William M.....Gregory
Snyder, Horace Walter.....Albion
Strehl, Andrew N.....Owosso
Strike, John James.....Allegan
Taylor, William J.....Ganges
Thomas, Clark S.....Leonidas
Thompson, Roy W.....Laingsburg
Trewhella, James.....Atlantic Mine
Trumble, Anna Caroline.....Douglas
Turrell, Lewis W.....Albion
Ward, Mary E.....Albion
Ward, Nina A.....Albion
Webster, Katherine.....Albion
Wehner, Clara Cordelia.....Otsego
Weed, Lottie B.....Lake Odessa

Williams, Maude.....Sheridan
Wixom, Alice S.....Wixom
Woodard, Claude.....Grand Rapids
Woodworth, Ora Verona.....Albion
Wyman, W. Leroy.....Weston
Yinger, George Daniel.....Pulaski

Conservatory of Music

Post Graduates.

Name.	Residence.
Colby, Mattie Reynolds	Jackson
Hallenbeck, Maud	Union City
Smith, Josephine Copp	Albion

Conservatory Enrollment.

Piano.

Bailey, Florence	Gobleville
Balgooyen, Anna	Parma
Bowen, Winifred Alice	Albion
Burer, Dottie	Kendalville
Copley, Pearl	Albion
Cutler, Leila M	Grand Rapids
DeLamarter, Eric	Muskegon
Disbrow, Grace G	Wheatland
Doherty, Lida Bell	Clare
Farley, Minard E	Albion
Goodenow, Maizie Belle	Albion
Greeley, Gertrude	Albion
Hoadley, Clara Louise	Niles
Holly, Agnes B	Woodland
Hubbell, Laura Dell	Commerce
Johnson, Alice Emma	Oxford.
Keech, Mabel Louise	Centreville
Knowles, Clara M	North Adams

Louch, Myra Florence.....Clare
Ludlow, Mabel .....Springport
Matthews, Howard A.....Jackson
McCutcheon, Grace Barrett.....Saginaw
Moore, William J.....Croswell
McMath, Bertha Alice.....Clayton
Mumford, Etola May.....Sherwood
O'Donnell, Cathleen.....Jackson
O'Donnell, Kenneth.....Jackson
Parsons, Mabel.....Shelby
Plowman, Jennie Grace.....Albion
Powers, Dottie.....Springport
Reynolds, Hattie.....Jackson
Riddick, Harriet E.....Cassopolis
Riddick, Mary Thompson.....Cassopolis
Saxton, Emma.....Springport
Sheldon, Louise R.....Eaton Rapids
Shellito, Lulu Madge.....Albion
Sparling, Fannie Louise.....Marlette
Spencer, Ruth Lydia.....Spring Lake
Squire, Anna Gilberta.....Oxford
Starkweather, Clara L.....Romeo
Strang, Carrie.....Eaton Rapids
Triphagen, Edna M.....Mulliken
Turner, Adah R.....Romeo
Weed, Lottie B.....Lake Odessa
Walter, Mertie Evalyn.....Lake Odessa
White, Rouie Adair.....Albion
Willis, Orpha.....Onondaga

Pipe Organ.

Dickie, Clarissa.....Albion
Moore, William J.....Croswell

Harmony

Boys, Charles Edward.....Ottawa, Kan.
Calkins Kate L.....Albion
Dickie, Mary.....Albion

Disbrow, Grace G.....Wheatland
Farley, Minard E.....Albion
Gunnels, Dorothy Wentworth.....Toledo, O.
Hamilton, Jennie S.....Eaton Rapids
Hoadley, Clara Louisa.....Niles
Hoag, Florence.....Toledo, O.
Hubbell, Laura Dell.....Commerce
Knowles, Clara M.....North Adams
McCutcheon, Grace Barrett.....Saginaw
Moore, William J.....Croswell
Perine, Mary Lucinda.....Albion
lowman, Jennie Grace.....Albion
Reynolds, Hattie.....Jackson
Saxton, Emma.....Springport
Shaw, Marion Isabel.....Evart
Shearer, Delia.....Jackson
Sheldon, Louisa R.....Eaton Rapids
Sparling, Fannie Louisa.....Marlette
Squire, Anna Gilberta.....Oxford
Starkweather, Clara L.....Romeo
Willis, Orpha.....Onondago

Voice.

Barber, Mrs. C. L.....Albion
Calkins, Kate L.....Albion
Cole, Lulu Finch.....Albion
Gale, Margherete.....Albion
Gale, Winifreda.....Albion
Greene, Lena B.....Albion
Hamilton, Jennie S.....Eaton Rapids
Johnson, Alice Emma.....Oxford
Martin, Meda.....Richland
McMath, Bertha Alice.....Clayton
Moore, William J.....Croswell
O'Hara, Nellie Peters.....Albion
Parsons, Mabel.....Shelby
Powers, Dottie.....Springport
Riddick, Harriet E.....Cassopolis

Riddick, Mary Thompson.....Cassopolis
Shaw, Marion Isabel.....Evart
Shellito, Lula Madge.....Albion
Sparling, Fannie Louisa.....Marlette
Starkweather, Clara L.....Romeo.
Treadgold, Nelle M. .....Albion
Triphagen, Edna M.....Mulliken
Walter, Myrtie Evalyn.....Lake Odessa
White, Donald B.....Albion
Weed, Lottie B..... .....Lake Odes

Violin.

Barry, Edith Maud .....Albion
Corliss, Arthur P.....Albion
Davenport, Mina.....Delton
Dickie, Mary.....Albion
Gunnels, Dorothy Wentworth.....Toledo, O.
Hamilton, Jennie S.....Eaton Rapids
Hoag, Florence.....Toledo, O.
Lovejoy, Theodora.....Litchfield
Lumber, Fannie Gertrude.....Bay City
Moses, Mrs. James.....Marshall
Parkinson, Helen.... .....Jackson
Scott, Josephine.....Detroit
Shearer, Delia.....Jackson
Smith, Jessie.....Jackson
Weaver, Nellie.....Detroit

Elocution and Oratory.

Aiken, Samuel B.....Spring Arbor
Balgooyen, Albert.....Albion
Bolender, John Wade.....Hubbardston
Bechtel, George Gerald.....West Bay City
Biggar, Carl O.....Saginaw, E. S.
Brail, George W.....Pulaski
Buell, Clara M.....Dowagiac
Chase, Robert J.....North Branch
Childs, Carroll.....Lenox, Ia.

Cleland, Walter S.....Frankfort, N.Y.
Clouts, Arthur B.....Berryman, Mo.
Conner, S. Pearl.....Dale, Ind.
Crooks, Grace A.....Charlotte
Dixon, Zoa.....Albion
Ellis, Alice M.....Ellis
Gorton, M. Agnes.....Howell
Gosling, Alfred T.....Marcellus
Goss, Thomas.....WilkesBarre, Pa.
Gums, John F.....Montague
Hammond, Allen O.....Melita
Herkimer, Carrie Frost.....Dowagiac
Hoadley, Mary H.....Niles
Holmes, Mary Maud.....Caseville
Howland, Jean.....Kendall
Hubbell, Laura Dell.....Commerce
Hyney, Ralph S.....Albion
Jacob, Henry F.....Watrousville
Jennings, Charles H.....Petoskey
Joy Mabel A.....Springport
Knowles, Clara M.....North Adams
Mackay, Truman Gordon.....Parkhill, Ont.
Maveety, Blanche.....Albion
Moore, Edgar M.....N. Farmington
Marshall, Fred Elmer.....Albion
McKinley, Matie Beaton.....Clare
Meech, Edwin R.....Leslie
Moots, Tylla.....Lansing
Moyer, Owen.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Ort, Lydia A.....Clare
Parkham, Owen Bayard.....Batavia
Perry, Charles M.....Coldwater
Potter, Mary Etta.....Albion
Powers, Nellie.....Albion
Raub, Jessie M.....Albion
Raub, Katherine.....Albion
Rhodes, Jay G.....Hart
Rother, William Arthur.....Albion

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